VOL. I. NO. 11.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29, 1897.

Sharpen Your Wits Today and Get Ready for a Wrestle With the Baby's Conundrums

# THOMSON PULLS OUT

He Sends in His Resignation as a Member of the Board of Education.

THE MAYOR MADE A THREAT

This Was the Main Cause Which In duced the Colonel To Take the Step He Did.

#### NO ONE MAN SHOULD DICTATE

The Law for the Management of the Board Reviewed-The Mayor and Council Had No Right To Interfere About the Salary of Teachers-The Colonel Was Not "Piqued."

Colonel W. S. Thomson this morning filed his resignation as president of the board of education.

This action was the outgrowth of the rupture in the meeting of the board yesterday.

Colonel Thomsor's resignation read as "Atlanta, Ga., January 29, 1897 .- To the

Mayor and General Council. Gentlemen: I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the board of education to take effect on the 1st of February, and request 1 acceptance. Respectfully,

"W. S. THOMSON." Colonel Thomson's Statement. Colonel Thomson was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution, said:

"I do not like to speak about the matter until my resignation is acted upon, but since it is to be public, I will make this statement;

"At the meeting of the board of education yesterday Mayor Collier said that he would not sign checks for teachers' salaries if the board did not reduce them now and as the finance committee of the council contemplated. In 1887 there was an act passed which gave the board the exclusive right to manage all the affairs of the

"In April, 1879, an ordinance was adopted and never repealed which gives the board ample power to conduct the schools in every respect. It authorizes the board to employ teachers and to fix salaries. Now, there is a rule adopted by the board, which prohibits any change in salaries without the matter first going to the committee on salaries and it is then to be adopted by the board by a two-thirds majority.

"Under authority conferred by the said ordinance the board of education over twenty years ago adopted rules providing for the appointment of ten committees annually. One of these committees is the one on salaries, and it has charge of all questions concerning salaries and supplies. To this committee all such matters must first be referred before they can be acted upon. Mayor Collier Forced It.

"The object of my communication yes terday was simply to have the ordinances and rules complied with: hence my ruling declaring Captain Lowry's motion to re duce salaries out of order. The mayor of Atlanta, whose duty it is to aid in enforcing the ordinances, appealed from my ruling and caused a violation of the law by a threat that if his wishes were not complied with he would refuse to sign checks for salaries. I regard the action of the board as a violation of the city ordinances, which I was sworn to uphold, and I am unwilling to disregard the law or be a party to ignor ing it. It was because of the manner which the mayor enforced a compliance with his will and wish that I resign.

"I was perfectly satisfied with the ap propriation, although it was not for so large an amount as I wished for schools. But I did not and do not feel that one man, though he be mayor of the city, has the right to dictate to the board by a threat which he had the power to carry out. I and other members of the board feel as much interest in the city's welfare as he, and we are as anxious to have an economical administration of the city affairs.

#### Not a Mere Machine.

"My resignation is not the result of petulance or 'pique' at a defeat of my suggestions or recommendation. Had the mo tion to reduce salaries 9 per cent been referred to the committee on salaries and my views had not met with the approval of that committee I should have submitted with as much grace as any one, but I do not feel like being made a mere machinto be run by the mayor as he may dictate. If he can dictate what salaries shall be paid and how they shall be paid without regard to the ordinances of the city and the rules of the board, by threat, he can also dictate, in the same way, what officers and teachers shall be elected, what sup plies shall be bought, what repairs made, what grievances entertained, and in short every act of the board.

"His remarks to the board strongly implied, if they did not expressly charge, that the board could not be trusted and that the promises of the members could not be relied on; that they must be irrevocably bound to comply with his views as to the proper management of the appropriation by immediate action even though it should be violative of the very laws they had sworn to maintain.

Colonel Thomson's Services.

Colonel Thomson was first elected a mem ber of the board of education in December 1887. He was elected president in Decem-His trm as a member of the board ex pires in 1899.

nel Thomson has done some most valuable

(Continued on Eighth Page)

# GOVERS A MULTITUDE



the Indersement.

If President-elect McKinley can take any

comfort in the fact, he can rest assured

that his appointment of Lyman Gage to

the treasury department meets with the

hearty approval of Cleveland. The presi-

He said, also, that he had himself ten-

dered the appointment to Gage, who had

supported him, and he felt sure that Gage's

control of the treasury department would

mean the continuation of the policy of the

The republicans here do not like this sort

of indorsement, but so many of them have

been saying the same thing in their oppo

sition to Gage that they are estopped from

the hearty approved they would like to

GAGE IS SATISFIED.

Chicago, January 29.-Lyman J. Gage ar-

rived in the city this morning from Canton

where he was yesterday offered and ac-

Gage was met at the depot by a number

of friends, who were profuse in their con-

The next secretary of the treasury was

not inclined to talk, but he acknowledged

that the question of his becoming a mem

ber of McKinley's cabinet had been settled

PRESIDENT GOES TO NEW YORK.

He Will Attend the Dinner of the

Academy of Medicine.

Washington, January 29-President Cleve

and, accompanied by Secretary Lamont

He will attend the annual dinner of the

New York Academy of Medicine at Carne

The president will be the guest of Dr.

Bryant during his stay in New York, and return to Washington tomorrow.

Post, Cairo, Egypt.

Washington, January 29.-The state de-

partment has received cable advices of the

critical illness from double pneumonia of

Hon, Walker Fearn, of Alabama, United

States "judge of the first instance" in the

At Judge Fearn's advanced age it is fear-

Fearn was minister to Greece under

During the war he, with the late Justice

Lamar, succeeded Mason and Slidell as rep-

resentatives of the confederacy in Europe.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL

Fanatical Religious Element Starts It

but the Merchants Are Believed

To Be Behind It.

New York, January 29.-The Herald's

special cable from Buenos Ayres says that

the rebellion which has broken out among

the fanatical religious element of the stat

of Bahia. Brazil, is of a serious character.

that the government fears that the mor

PETTIGREW IS DEAD.

Lewis Pettigrew, the young man who was reported as being shot a few days ago while fleeing from the officers in Noran Carolina, has since died. He was taken to his home at Morristown, where

he was laid to rest yesterday afternot Pettigrew had a number of acquaintar in this city.

archists are behind the revolt.

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs

international tribunal at Cairo, Egypt.

ed he cannot rally from the attack.

Cleveland's first administration.

left Washington on the 11 a. m. Pennsylva

cepted secretaryship of the treasury.

dent said as much today.

treasury under Carlisle.

give the appointment.

gratulations.

to his satisfaction.

nia train for New York.

gie hall this evening.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Washington, January 23.

Provisions for the Starving.

Succor to the Fallen.

Cheer for the Youngsters.

And Something for Everybody.

## BURGLARS' BOLD WORK

Their Goods Last Night.

WATCHMAN SAW NOTHING OF IT DID HIS DOCTOR CHANGE IT?

Spindles.

#### NO CLEW TO WHO THEY WERE

Hundreds of Dollars of Goods Found Burst Everything Open Before Them and Leave Their Implements Behind Them.

Blakeley, Ga., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Last night burglars broke open the storehouses of E. T. James, T. F. Jones, L. C. Strong and the Empire Mercantile Company, on Main street, and made off with about \$200 worth of goods and cash.

The robbery was a bold one indeed, the burglars using iron buggy spindles and battering the doors open by sheer force. Splinters were found in all the stores,

where the burglars had lights in looking ever the store. The night watchman of the town claims to have been awake and on duty, although he saw or heard nothing of the burglars.

No clew to the robbery has yet been

#### MOORE GANNOT LIVE.

THE BURGLARS WHO ASSAULTED HIM DID FATAL WORK

Three Tramps, Who Are Suspected of Being His Murderers, Are Held in Alabama To Await the Chattanooga Officers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Virgil Moore, the well-known grocer wh was murderously assaulted last night by

burglars, is still alive.

Three pistol bullets were extracted from his body today and were it not for his fractured skull the surgeons in charge would have strong hopes of his recovery. It is believed by the authorities that the three villainous looking tramps who have been noticed for several days at various points in and about the city were the mur

They were not to be seen here today and three men answering their description were arrested at Stevenson, Ala., and held to await the arrival of an officer from this city who will go for the parties tonight. One of the suspects is suffering from pistol wound and it is thought he was hit by Moore last night when he fired on his

#### FEARFUL FIGHT AT A BALL.

assailants after he had been shot down.

Two Men Stabbed and Another. Who Fired a Number of Shots, Escapes Across a River on Ice.

Huntington, W. Va., January 29 .- Wilbur McCann was shot in the abdomen and Harry Vaughn was stabbed twice at a dance at the home of John Carroll on Loss creek Wednesday night. Carroll was also stabbed in the neck. An effort was being made to eject McCann from the dancing hall and this led to a general fight. Vaughn is in a critical condition, but Mo

Cann will probably recover. Greed Haley, who fired several shots in the ballroom, escaped across Sandy river into Kentucky on floating ice while being

Berrien County Teachers. State School Commissioner Glenn left his morning for Nashville to attend a meeting of the teachers of Berrien county, which will be held at that place. He will be absent several days in that section of the state, where the people seem to be thoroughly aroused to the importance of improving the school system.

## HIS DEATH SUSPICIOUS

Many Stores in Blakeley Stripped of C. T. Stewart, Heavily Insured, Dies in Convulsions After Taking a Capsule.

Battered Down Doors with Iron Buggy Was a Clerk and the Insurance Policies Were in Favor of His Employer.

#### POST MORTEM MAY SHOW MUCH

To Be Missing This Morning-They Scooba, in East Mississippi, Aroused by the Suspicious Circumstances Surrounding a Death That Recently Occurred There-He Died Believing He Was Poisoned and the Insurance Companies Will Take a Hand in Investigating.

> Meridian, Miss., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The investigation into the death of C. T. Stewart, which occurred last Friday in Scooba, a little town thirty miles north of this place, has developed many circumstances that give rise to the suspicion that he was murdered by his physician.

On last Friday evening C. T. Stewart, an eraploye of Guy Jack, the most prominent merchant of the little hamlet of Scooba and at one time the wealthiest man in Kemper county, complained of feeling little ill.

He went to his physician, Dr. Lipscomb and, explaining his symptoms, asked to be furnished with some medicine for the ailment. The physician gave him a prescription, which was filled at the local drug store.

The man was given a box of capsules These he carried to his physician for examination and by that gentleman was given instructions to swallow a capsule before retiring that night. On the way home Stewart examined the box and found only ore big capsule therein. He expressed surprise at the disappear-

ance of the others to his father, who was riding with him. It seems that he suspected something

wrong, but he went to his home and before retiring swallowed one of the cap sules as directed.

In a few moments he was seized with convulsions in which a member of his family, entering the room a little later, discovered him. He revived slightly and exclaimed: "My God! they have poisone me!" He went into convulsions again and death ensued almost immediately. In less than twenty minutes after swal

lowing the capsule he was cold in reath. A coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the cause of the death of Stewart, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by swallowing a capsule furnished him by Dr. Lipscomb.

The relatives of the dead man have been investigating matters, and facts have been brought to light that will warrant a further investigation of the mystery surrounding the death of Stewart. The fact was developed that the man's

life was heavily insured, several policies of insurance being carried by as many different companies as follows: Ten thousand dellars in the Mutual Reserve Life, of New York; \$10,000 in the Mutual Benefit, of New ark, N. J., and \$1,000 in the New York Life of New York. All of these policies, it is learned, are

made payable to the heirs of the insured, but had been assigned to Guy Jack. ed by the insurance companies, intend to make a full and thorough investigation of The citizens of Scooba are very much

excited over the sensational affair, and your correspondent was informed today that they had raised \$100 and telegraphed the state chemist at Starkville to come and examine the stomach of the man Stewart and ascertain the cause of his sudder morrow, probably, and will be examined Stewart was a white man and leaves

Mr. Myers Beturns.

Mr. Frank Myers, the popular clerk of the city court, is again at his desk after an absence of several days attending the funeral of his brother.

#### GLEVELAND FOND OF GAGE M'KINLEY'S SECRETARY OF THE INSURGEN TREASURY SUITS GROVER. ON HAVANA CITY Offered the Place to the Chicago Man Himself, but It Was Declined. Republicans Do Not Like

The Smoke of Battle Can Now Be Seen from the City Housetops---At Managua the Rebels Defeat the Spanish Troops With a Loss of Eighty-Nine Killed and Fifty-Four Wounded.

New York, January 29.-A dispatch to The Sun from Havana says:

Around Havana the insurgents are fighting bravely, in spite of all the reports of the pacification. Near Managua a serious engagement took place Wednesday between the forces of the Spanish major, Dario Diaz, and those of the Cuban leader, Delgado. The Spanish defeat was complete. Major Diaz returned to the Havana suburb of Jesus del Monte with only half of the guns ,that had been in the hands of his troops and without any ammunition.

Delgado captured in the fight a great quantity of guns and ammunition. Diaz himself was wounded and also Captain Jose Talaveror, Lieutenant Joseph Talvernon, Jr., and David Menendez, chief of the guerilla band. Eighty-nine privates were killed and their bodies left on the field. The wounded numbered fifty-four.

In the official report a victory is not claimed, but the Spanish troops are praised as having stood bravely against superior forces, and it is alleged that the Cuban leader, Delgado, was wounded.

To judge of the importance of this engagement at the very time when Weyler asserts that he has freed the province of rebels, it is enough to say that Managua is within sight of the capital, and that from houses on the outskirts of La Viboro the smoke of the fight could be seen.

# NEW CAPTAIN GENERAL.

It Is Rumored That Weyler Will Hereafter Be Only Commander-in-Chief of Spanish Troops.

Madrid, January 29 .- Report is in circulation that General Aviarraga, minister of war, is to be appointed governor general of Cuba, and that General Weyler, present governor general, is to be retained as commander in chief of the troops.

It is also stated that it has been decided me changes in the ministry, by which Senor Castellanos, minister of colonies, and Senor Cos-Gayon, minister of the interior, will retire, and be replaced respectively by Senors Sanlos and Robledo.

#### FIGHTING NEAR MANILA.

The Philippine Islanders Are Keeping

Spain's Troops Busy. New York, January 29.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Manila says the attack on the province of Cavite will The rebels are very active and skirmishes

occur daily in the Tariac province. The Spanish resident there is missing.
Eight civil guards stationed there are also missing; probably they have joined the

ONE MURDER AND ANOTHER AT TEMPTED.

BAD DAY IN SAVANNAH.

One Negro Fatally Stabbed Another. Two Greek Peddlers Have a Row and One of Them Will Probably Die as a Result.

JUDGE FEARN SERIOUSLY ILL Savannah, Ga., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. The Distinguished Alabamian Attacked One murder and the likelihood of anoth with Pneumonia at His Official er is the criminal record for today.

> Last night Henry Casin and Arthur Brown, two fifteen-year-old negro boys

Casin stabbed Brown in the right shoulder, severing the artery and penetrating

this morning. There were no eye witnesses to the trag-

the lung, causing his death at 5 o'clock

Casin claims that Brown pretended that he was drunk and cursed and attacked him and attempted to shoot him, when he dealt a fatal blow.

Dementria Conconles and Speirs Han gecos, two Green fruit venders, who have been enemies for several years, met on Barnard street at 12 o'clock today. Conconles called Hangecos a mule and

Hangecos called Conconles a mule, and then they got to fighting. Hangecos pulled a knife and stabbed Conconles three penetrating blows with knife. Each wound is serious and doctors apprehend will result fatally. Hangecos escaped, but the officers are ho

Four tramps from Jacksonville were ar rested for vagrancy on the outskirts of the city this morning. One of them had

two handsome diamonds in a ring and stud, and also a fine watch. They are supposed to have been con nected with the big diamond robberies which have been going on in Jacksonville

May Corn Touches Bottom. St. Louis, January 29.-The lowest price on record for May corn in this city was ouched yesterday when it sold to 21%@21%

ents. It is thought the bottom has bee

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

CLOTHES CAUGHT FIRE WHILE SHE SLEPT. Set the Woods on Fire About Her

House and Her Screams Could Be Heard Fully Half a Mile Away.

Macon, Ga., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Lizzie Amason, a negro woman residing at Echeconnee, twelve miles from Macon, was burned to death last night at 8:30 o'clock.

The woman was sitting before a fire nodding when her clothing caught. When she awaked she was enveloped in flames, and ran screaming from the house.

No assistance came and in her madness from pain she ran into the woods, setting the woods on fire.

After running for fully a half mile the oman fell, almost burned to a crisp. When foun she was dead.

Parties coming into Macon after a coffin this morning say that the woman's sufferings must have been great, as her screams could be heard for half a mile.

#### RESPIRATION AND EXPANSION.

morning by the case of Roberts agains the Southern Railway Company. The testimony was all given by experts and only once did anything occur to relieve the monotony of the session. One of the physicians was testifying about respiration and expansion and contraction of the chest. Several of the court officials were put on the stand with the physician and had their chests. Letted. chests tested. This caused some little fun in the court and it was gladly by those who were present. It is thought that the case will not be concluded before Monday.

#### WON'T REPAIR THE DESK.

The board of education during its a yesterday afternoon ratified the

Young Moore is charged with cutting his same upon his desk, and though he de-nies it, Miss Mitchell, his teacher, says she is sure that Tom committed the offense.

Mr. W. P. Moore, father of the boy, says
he does not believe his son gull'y and reises to repair the damages. Moore's ispension will stand until the desk has

## MRS. PORTER SOLE HEIR

PRICE TWO CENTS.

She Is the Deceased Banker's Executrix, With Full Power To Dispose of the Property.

HIS WEALTH LEFT TO HER

The Lost Will Was Found Last Night and Will Be Filed Tomorrow or Monday.

#### MRS. PORTER ALONE NAMED

The Affairs of the Dead Banker Are Badly Mixed-His Will Found in a Batch of Papers in His Own Hand. Document Is Short, and It Recognizes No Person Except Mrs. Fannie Lowry Porter.

Mrs. Fannie Lowry Porter, the wife of Mr. J. H. Porter, the deceased banker, is named as the sole heir of

To her goes all of the estate, stocks, bonds and other properties of Mr.

Mrs. Porter is made the executrix with all power to dispose of or to manage the estate as she sees fit. She alone is named in the will.

This is the substance of the will of the late financier and prominent citizen. Yesterday it was reported that the will was lost. Last night it was found in a batch of Mr. Porter's

The will was written on a sheet of legal cap paper, in Mr. Porter's own hand, and without the assistance of an attorney. I is very brief, simply stating that Mrs. Porter, his wife, is to be his sole heir.

The will was found in a batch of paper that the family had looked through severa times. It was by taking each paper separately and looking at its contents that the will was found. As to the value of Mr. Porter's estate

s impossible to even make an accura estimate. His nearest relatives have n idea what is the value of his many inves ments.

Had Much Real Estate.

Mr. Porter owned property throughout Georgia. In DeKalb county he had man acres of land, some in woods and the oth in farm land. In Atlanta he had many valuable

of property-several buildings in the ver heart of the city. In Florida Mr. Porter had several the sand dollars invested. He owned pho phate lands, as well as several acres in

the fruit growing section. These lands in Florida are recognized good investments. As to what they valued at or how many acres the decease banker owned in the Land of Flowers not known

Mr. Porter's investments exten throughout the lower section of Georgia It is known that he owned lands near the Florida line, but no one is at present in position to know to what extent.

Mr. Porter dealed in stocks and b and much of his wealth was accumulate through this channel. His promin standing in the financial world was of grea advantage in his stock dealings. He wa recognized as one of the most discree financiers in Atlanta.

Affairs Are Badly Mixed. Mr. Porter's affairs are at present in very complicated state. His death was sudden and unexpected. His affairs are

very much mixed up and it will be mo

before the wealth of Mr. Porter can I

estimated. The beautiful residence on Peacht street is the property of Mrs. Porter. Ti is one of the prettiest homes in Atlant and is worth a handsome sum.

The will of Mr. Porter will be filed in th

#### ordinary's office probably on Monday m GRIP CLAIMED MANY VICTIM

The Report of the New York Bo of Health Shows That It Is Still Prevalent.

Albany, Y., January 29.-According the annual bulletin of the state board health, issued yesterday, there have b reported during the year 1896 124,000 death a rate for the year of 19 per 1,000 populat the same as in 1895. The summer 18te was 21.35; the winter, 19; the spr 17.88; the autu:nn, 15.75.

Grip caused 3,000 deaths, consu 13,000, a little more than 10 per cent of the whole. Diphtheria caused 71 deaths per 000 population, typhoid fever 244, and zyn ic diseases 3 per 100,000,

#### TELEGRAMS TO BE MADE PUBL Companies Try To Prevent Their A

proval in the Arbuckle Case. Toledo, O., January 29.-Representati of the telegraph companies were in co yesterday in the Arbuckle-Woolson little tion and protested against producing t grams bearing on the sale of the Wo stock and reductions in the price of co that followed.

Judge Morris was obdurate, howe

The telegrams will probably figure in

Instructs the House Committee on Banking --- How the Country May Yet Be Saved.

GIVE THE BANKS MORE POWER

Betire Legal Tenders and Give the Banks the Full Right of Note Issue at Once.

THEN WE WILL ALL BE HAPPY

The Committee Listens to the Comptroller for Quite a Long Time and Then Adopts a Resolution Requesting Secretary Carlisle To Appear Before Them and Tell Them What He Thinks About It.

Washington, January 29.-Comptroller Eckels, of the treasury, yesterday adbessed the house committee on banking and currency on the several bills referred

It was admitted everywhere, he said, that ething was vrong in the financial conlition of the country, which should be remfled. The general public laid more to the ck of financial legislation than it should. A great deal of the present depression had brought by overtrading, unwise credit unusual extravagance—public and prirate. Affairs had been brought to a head vate. Affairs had been brought to a head by lack of, or bad, financial legislation. We should have such legislation that would clear up the currency difficulty and give us a banking law which would furnish the whole country with proper banking facil-

ore importance was attached (especially congress) to the volume of the curre an to other matters more essential. The on anywhere. The solution of the uestion of morey and standards would

The Treasury Troubles. The greatest frouble the treasury had o deal with, he asserted, was the current edemption of the demand obligations. The llation of these, it was agreed by all

The great drain on the gold res e great drain on the gold reserve was that the government could not meet its demand obligations. The outcome of the late election, he said, had gone far toward ing the presentation of these demand bilgations for redemption. Unless they were redeemed and canceled it laid in the ver of the holders to drain the treasury

The legal tenders could be gradually rerred in a way which would not contract irculation. If the plan of Secretary Mculloch, he contended, had been followed and the obligations retired, we would ver have had the late trouble. The perity of banks depended upon the perity of the people and no bank id contract its circulation if by so dothey would disturb or derange business ers. On the other hand the banks d do all in their power to avoid panics. Mr. Cox. democrat, of Tennessee, asked there was any serious objection to using reenbacks as a basis of banking; to use iem as bonds were new used and in his way keep them away from the treas y imprison them for life instead of ng them a direct execution. Bonds were ed for a definite period of time; legal lers were continuing obligations.

The Demand for Gold. In reply to a question by Mr. Johnson, re-ublican, of Indiana, he said that in his on banking against bonded securities as erroneous. It made business depend pon something beside its demands. The for gold began shortly after the this law was discussed before its final assage by foreign financial papers, and German writer had forecasted exactly has happened. When the contract for was made with the syndicate, the sury had but \$8,000,000 in gold coin. It no wonder people were alarmed. A a position to be at the mercy of outside It should be on the same footing

ley would determine how much they would sep out. They were sure to keep out all ley could at a profit If banks were to issue currency, he said, ed a hard and fast line as to the sues the banks should make would de-at its own purpose—supplying the needs f trade and commerce.

The first step was to retire the legal

ers and give banks the right of note we and place on them the duty of re-eming their issues in gold.

Give the Banks Everything. would have the government do only could not be properly done by pra-parties and corporations. McCleary, republican, of Minnesota, why banks could better maintain gold ents than the government? Mr. Eck-plied that the banks had the machin-

nd the government had not.

Newlands, silver republican, of Neasked if Mr. Eckels proposed to te bank currency a legal tender. Mr. cels replied that he did not. Their ciring notes would simply be promises to

nittee held a brief executive session the hearing, at which a resolu dopted requesting Secretary Carlisle ar and give the committee the bene-his views on banking and currency

Plague Appears in Goa. n, January 29.—Dispatches here from

capital of Portuguere territory of name in India, say that three cases bonic plague are in the hospitais

Senator George Still Failing. ngton, January 29.—The condition tor George this morning is report unchanged. There are no signs of im-rovement, however, and the indications that he is losing strength.

E CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

e Evening Constitution.

PIPES BURSTED.

Have them repaired at W. & M. J. Yarbrough's S. Pryor. Phone 455.

## WEST POINT ROAD CASE IS UP TODAY

Lawyers Reading Briefs and Answers in Supreme Court.

MANY LEGAL LIGHTS THERE | THROUGH NUMEROUS COURTS

The Answer of the Road to the Charges of L. B. Nelson Was Read and Other Papers and Documents Are Presented-The Road Makes a General Denial.

The petition of L. B. Nelson, asking that the Atlanta and West Point railroad be put in the hands of a receiver, is being heard this morning in chambers before Judge

The morning was taken up in reading the pleadings in the case, and hearing the answer of the West Point railroad. The substance of the answer was published exclusively in The Evening Constitution of

In Mr. Nelson's petition he asked that the road be put in the hands of a receiver and that it be sold and the stockholders be paid. The charter of the Atlanta and West Point railroad expired in December, and it was at the expiration of the old charter that Mr. Nelson asked that a re-

ceiver be appointed.

Mr. Nelson further claims in his petition that the Atlanta and West Point railroad is dominated by the Central, the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern railway.

In answer to the petition the was read before Judge Lumpkin th morning, President Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, denies that the rallroad is run in the interest of the three above mentioned roads, as well as the other

charges of the petitioner.

An answer from President Smith, as the head of the Atlanta and West Point rail-road, was also read this morning as was one from the other estockholders. The Georgia railroad files an answer that was read, and the Central, through its attoneys, made an answer to the charge that the Central is one of the dominating roads. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell are the at-torneys for the Atlanta and West Point railroad and King & Spalding are repre-

senting the plaintiff.

Colonel A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, is here in the interest of the Central railroad. Ex-Governor McDaniel and Frank H. Miller, of Augusta, are representing the Georgia road.

#### A TOWN BURNING UP.

Albany, Ohio, Is in Flames and No Direct Communication Can Be Had with Its Citizens.

Athens, O., January 29.-Reports have been received here that the town of Albany is burning.

There is no direct communication with the place, which is off the railroad. The loss is said to be heavy, but no par-

ticulars can be learned as yet. Albany is a village of about 500 people situated in the coal country of Vinton

#### SEMINARY BURNED UP.

Forty Young Girls Escape with Their Lives from a Blazing Building Near Dallas, Tex.

Dallas, Tex, January 29.-Shortly before midnight fire was discovered in the basement of the Patton seminary, a boarding school for girls at Oak Cliff, three miles south of this city, and in less than an hour the building was in ruins.

About forty young ladles were in the building, but all escaped in safety. The contents of the building, together with the personal effects of the scholars. were consumed. Total loss about \$15,000.

#### GLOVE CONTEST BILL PASSED

Carson City Delighted When It I Finally Passed-No One Objected but the Preachers.

Carson, Nev., January 29.-There was great excitement in the senate chamber vesterday when the glove contest bill was placed on final passage. It was generally believed that the bill was doomed, but members who had been

against it received telegrams from all over the state urging them to stand by it. The scene was one of suppressed excitenent as the roll was called and when the two doubtful senators wheeled in line and the vote stood 9 to 6, the news spread rapid

Business men were delighted. Hardly a dissenting vote was heard except from clergymen. Those present pro-tested when they were met by a crowd coming out announcing that the bill had

> Below Zero in Alabama, Huntsville, Ala., January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Thursday morning the mercury fell to two degrees below zero, the lowest it has been in this section since 1881. Last night at 8 o'clock it stood at sixteen

Getting Colder in Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. The mercury went down to six degrees above zero this morning. This is slightly colder than yesterday and the coldest day in four years.

The Prevailing Evil. A business man I am in truth, Approaching my second youth, And many years of business care Have caused my plenteous lack of hair.

A stranger comes into my store, I rub my hands, "a sale is sure." But behold! I note with vague alarm A red-backed book beneath his arm.

He comes up with a genial smile, I know that look, and groan meanwhile "My dear sir, confidentially," "This business directory—"

Biff! Bang! Whack! The 'steenth today' Crash! Yow! D-n! "'Nuff, you say:"
"B-r-r-! Git out! Call the police!
I'll stand no more! I'll have some peace!
Take your darn book and go away:"
He goes—and reappears next day.

—H. L. M.

## NOBLES CASE IS BEING HEARD

Has Been Argued.

Every Effort Has Been Made To Save the Unfortunate Old Woman from the Ignominious Fate of the Gallows and This May Be the Final Stroke in Her Behalf.

"It is a pity she could not have died." Such was the remark made by an eminent attorney today in reference to poor old

Again her life trembles in the balance and her fate depends upon the decision of the supreme court before whom it is being argued today. Once in Twiggs county superior court,

thence to the supreme court of Georgia, thence back to the superior court of Bibb county, back to the federal court of the southern district of Georgia, thence to the supreme court of the United States and back again to the supreme court of Georgia, with a jury of inquiry from the court of ordinary intervening, and now for the third time to the supreme court of Georgia has this remarkable case gone wearily

during the last twenty months. And all this time the county of Bibb has only been put to the expense of 40 cents a day to feed the wretched old woman while the law has been taking its tedlous and tortuous course in regard to the disposition of

Sympathizing men and women have put the cash up to defray the expenses, one man paying out \$700 and a prominent lady contributing largely to the fund. Others have added various sums out of their kindness of heart for the ignorant and helpless old creature who has been the subject of some of the most masterful legal efforts ever put forth in behalf of any culprit be-fore the courts of the state. The case was called about 11:15 o'clock

this morning with Colonel W. C. Glenn and Colonel Marion Harris, of Macon, for the defense, and Attorney General Joe Terrell, with Colonel Tom Eason, solector general of the Coonee circuit, for the state. The defense asked for an hour additional in which to present its argument on the line that the prisoner had not had the benefit of a fair and legal investigation on

and counsel will have three hours instead of two in which to submit argument The state asked for no additional time but the time granted for the defense will cause the case to go over as it will be im possible to get through with less than five hours' argument.

the claim of lunacy, which the counsel for Mrs. Nobles urged. The time was granted

#### FIREMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

INJURIES SUSTAINED TEN YEARS AGO CAUSE SUFFERING.

He Goes Into a Closet and Puts Bullet Into His Head, Dying Instantly-He Preferred Death to Headache

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Will Porter, captain of the fire truck company, committed suicide this morning.

Ten years ago Porter was hit on the head with a piece of scantling and has suffered from a wound ever since. For the past two weeks he has been complaining

He has said he would rather die than stand it. Today he borrowed the key to the clothes closet and went there presumably to

A shot was heard and Porter was found with a bullet in his head, death being in-

stantaneous. Porter was forty-one years old, unmar

#### ried. He formerly sang in a church choir DENIES THEY ARE MARRIED

JOHN MASURY'S ANSWER TO THE SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

The One Who Claims To Be His Wife Is Ten Years His Senior-Much Testimony Taken—She Sang with the Bostonians.

Washington, January 29 .- John M. Ma ury denies that he ever married Helen Masury, who is suing him for divorce. Mrs. Masury, it is said, is ten years the enior of the man she claims to have mar-

ried in 1893. Her name was Helen Feltham, and she was a member of the Bostonians chorus. Much testimony has been taken in Wash ngton showing that they were recognized as man and wife by her friends and relatives, but that friends were enjoined to keep it secret, for if known it would cut off John's allowance.

NO HURRY ABOUT TREATY.

Senator Sherman Says That the Senat Will Take Its Time. Washington, January 29.-Senator Sh man was asked last night if a petition by the Foreign Arbitration Association in fa vor of the senate ratifying the arbitration treaty had been received. He replied: "No, I have not. They need not be t a hurry about the arbitration treaty. It

requires and will receive careful considers

A Set Back for Arbitration. Springfield, Ill., January 29.—When the resolution of Representative Busse denouncing the pending treaty between Great Britain and the United States for arbitration came up in the house yesterday, several members attacked and indorsed the resolution in turn, until it was finally referred, by a wote of 90 to 37, to the com-mittee on federal resolutions. It will prob-ably sleep there for the remainder of the

The Last One To Object. The Washington Star. ho is the woman who sent was to our boys practicing on the

## FISHING FOR A TIGER SHARK

This Is the Third Time That It | Shoemaker Gives an Account of | Citizens of This Country Who Are Its Fierce Strugglings.

MEASURED TWELVE FEET

It Was Caught in the Harbor of Townsland, a Region That Abounds with Man-Eating Sharks-A Plunge Into the Water Would Mean Instant

Cincinnati, January 29 .- The Tribune says: M. M. Shoemaker writes from on board the steamship Banffshire, which was in the harbor of Townsville, Queensland, November 21st, as follows:

"I inclose an account of a battle wth tiger shark which I witnessed yesterday. Here is the description, as chronicled in The Townsville Daily Bulletin: An Ocean Tiger.

"The now common practice of fishing for sharks at the northern anchorage, Cleveland bay, was attended with satisfactory results to the officers and passengers of the steamer Banffshire on Wednesday, when a shark belonging to what is known as the tiger species, meas uring twelve feet long by seven feet in girth, was successfully baited and hauled on board with the steam winch. The inside, on being ransacked for curiosities of the deep, disclosed three sea snakes of the respective lengths of about four feet, six feet and seven feet, an immense quantity of sheep's trotters, bones and offal of this description recently taken by the ship's side, and the tin, apparently a two-pound meat tin, in a state of good preservation. Mr. Sinclair, fourth mate, to whom belongs the credit of the capture, superin ended the obsequies with the ease of one accustomed to such scenes. While as yet the finny monster, struggling for liberty at the end of the fatal line, surged and plunged with a violence approaching almost a volcanic force, and sent the columns over the deck of the stately Banffshire, Mr. iSnclair, with the graceful agility of a genuine tar, descended by a ingle rope to the water's edge, and, at alarming short range, playfully tickled his captive into the performance of still greater feats of activity. Having by this masterly exhibition of his cool and happy nature secured the maximum of fun for the spectators, Mr. Sinclair now with his revolver proceeded upon a series of experiments with a view to determining were the most fatal parts of his prey Finally the shark was secured by another of Mr. Sinclair's able maneuvers, and hoisted on deck, where the post-mortem above alluded to took place, with the results stated. Beautifully Marked.

"The skin of this shark was beautifully marked and much the color of a dapple gray horse. The mouth was not so far under as to render turning over necessary for seizing its prey. His backbone is now being made into walking sticks.

"So infested are these waters with the maneaters that a plunge into them would mean certain death. Last week a mon ster twenty-two feet long was captured.
"Townsville is a small port far up on the east coast of Australia and well within the Great Barrier reef, a reef which extends gradually approaches the continent."

## FARMER COMMITS SUIGIDE

EDWARDS KILLED A TOWN MAR-SHAL RECENTLY.

Tells His Wife To Leave Him and Then Sends a Bullet Through His Brain-Dies Almost Instantly.

Albany, Ga., January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Mr. H. C. Edwards, a well-to-do and re spected farmer of Baker county, residing four miles from Newton, committed sui cide by shooting himself through the hear

with a pistol late yesterday afternoon. He had been at work in his blacksmith shop all the afternoon. Entering the house, he told his wife he was about to commit an act which he did not care to have her witness and requested her to leave the

She had scarcely reached another room in the house before she heard a pistol shot. Returning, she found her husband on his bed in a dying condition.

He expired almost instantly. Edwards killed Louis Barbar, the town marshal of Newton, several years ago. He was drinking at that time and resisted when the officer attempted to arrest

Since his trial for killing Barber he has been to Newton only a few times and then remained a very short while.

Edwards was about fifty years old and leaves a family, including two grown sons.

WASHINGTON'S NEW SENATOR. George F. Turner, Silver Republican, Will Succeed Squires.

Olympia, Wash., January 29.—George F Turner, of Spokane, was tonight nominated for United States senator in a caucus of populists and free silver republicans. He received 54 votes. Judge Turner has been a republican, but

in the late election he supported Bryan.

No Result in South Dakota. Pierre, S. D., January 29.-The fusion atorial caucus last night was one of the warmest yet held since the general assembly convened, but the vote showed no material change. It was as follows: Kyle, 30; Plowman, 14; Loulecks, 7; Goodykoontz, 6.

Republicans' Sweep in Wheeling. Wheeling, W. Va., January 29.—At a mu-nicipal election here yesterday the republi-cans elected all their candidates for city offices and both branches of the city coun-

The count has not been completed, bu the largest majority will probably be over The weather was near zero and a comparatively light vote was polled.

## AMERICANS IN RUSSIAN PRISONS

Serving Sentences in Siberia.

FOUND ON A RUSSIAN ISLAND

They Were Arrested and Sent to Vladivostock To Work on One of the Czar's Fortifications-An American Sailor Manages To Get an Interview with Them.

New York, January 29 .- Breaking sto ies for the fortifications which the czar of Russia is building in eastern Siberia are seventeen free-born American citizens They are engaged at this convicts' toil and must remain at it for so.ne time to come, because they happened to be found on an island belonging to Russia.

ing a term of five months they were thereafter kept a month in prison, then taken to court and informed that they had been resentenced to serve a term of eighteen months, which term began some three months before the expiration of the first These men formed the majority of the

Their situation is grievous. After serv-

crew of the American schooner Saipans, which, in October, 1895, was cruising in the Oknotsk sea after seals. The entire crew consisted of nineteen men. Those imprison-F. B. Hill, James Mahoney, James Mc-Carthy, James Riley, Henry Ross, second mate; Charles Nelson, Harry Carlson, Andrew Anderson, Edward Larkin, Charles Evans, Alexander Lerache, Stephen Bren-

nan, Arthur Winge, James Wilson, Charles Campbell, Edward Howe.

Visited by Sailors. There is another man, whose name is un-known. Hill is known to belong to Sar Francisco. The story of these men might never have reached America had they no been visited by some sailors from the bark Wilna, which reached Vladivostock, in eastern Siberia, last July. Matthey Hunter, a sailor on the Conqueror, which arrived here yesterday from Kobe, Japan was one of these visitors. He told the story of the men's arrest on Robben island, in the Okhotsk sea, on November 5, 1895, and of their subsequent suffering as Siberian

Hunter said the men were working on the fortification at Vladivostock when the Wilna arrived there last July, and that he and four of his companions managed to secure an interview with them through an American gun expert named Smith, who is in the employ of the Russian government and a man of some influence with The prisoners had seen the American flag flying from the Wilna and had contrived to get word to her of their plight. They had begged especially for American newspapers, and when Hunter and his compan-ions visited them a large batch of papers

were taken up.

The interview took place in the presence of the Russian guards, who stood, rifles in hand, impatiently waiting for the talk

managed to slip two papers up Hunter's sleeve. One of them was an account of their case printed in The Kobe (Japan) Chronicle, and the other was a letter to Hill's mother in San Francisco, apprising

her of his fate. The men did not especially complain o their treatment by the guards, but said their quarters were filled with vermin and that the food they had to eat was atro cious. They were in despair of ever being released and consider their detention a very peculiar construction of the Russian

FOR SWINDLING A HOTEL. Chattanooga, Tenn, January 29.-John Voorhees, of Indianapolis, was arrested today for beating a hotel and obtaining money under false pretenses.

He claims to be a relative of Senato

Voorhees. The Receivership Evil.

The Augusta Herald thinks that the time "has come when the people should enter a vigorous protest against the practice of a vigorous protest against the practice of granting exorbitant fees to receivers. These fees are almost invariably out of proportion to the service rendered. They are still more out of proportion to the ability of the individual or corporation to pay them. The remuneration of receivers has grown into a gigantic abuse and it is high

some check should be put upon it time some check should be put upon it. Continues The Herald:

'It is a shameful fact that prospective appointees often hover over a debilitated business like vultures over their prey, ready to swoop down and regale themselves on its very life blood. They are the vampires of modern commercial conditions, forming the failing spark of life to profit by the victim's expiring agonies. It is but too probable that where the rewards are large and the circumstances propitious, they wield the dagger of Joab in the itching palm of Judas. The proportionate number of railroads in the south that were placed in the hands of receivers last year was larger than in any other section of the country, but it was all the grist to the mill of the receivers. It is one of the most remarkable anomalies of our business system that a corporation, too feeble to stand alone, may be committed to the tender mercies of a man who proceeds to rob it, under legal sanction, of its remaining strength. It is not only a paradox; it is a flagrant outrage and one which has been crying for a remedy only too long."

On the same subject The Savannah News approves of a bill introduced by Mr. Bacot. of Charleston, in the South Carolina legislature designed to minimize the evil of illadvised receiverships, and at the same time protect the rights of creditors. In general

advised receiverships, and at the same tim protect the rights of creditors. In general terms, it is a bill to restrict the courts in the exercise of their discretion in appoint-Ing receivers, to require due notice to be given to the party whose property is sought to be placed in the hands of a re-ceiver, and to fix the costs of unnecessary

ceiver, and to fix the costs of unnecessary receiverships upon the persons asking for them. The News proceeds to say:

"The bill is a step in the right direction. The practice of putting property in the hands of receivers, without first giving interested parties who are opposed to such a course a chance to be heard, has become such a burdensome evil that it is not strange that there should be a protest against it; and the fees allowed in receivership cases in many instances are out of all proportion to the services rendered. If we are not mistaken this South Carolina bills marks the beginning of a reform that is urgently demanded."

Judge Newman has issued an order allowing the Third National bank, of Philadelphia, interventor, to withdraw the intervention which had been filed against the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company. The intervention was filed about a week ago and was referred to Special Master B. H. Hill. The order which was issued gives the bank the privilege to file another intervention if they

# A MAD DOG RUNS AMUCK

Entire Police Department Massed To Resist the Onslaught of the Fierce Brute.

FANGS SUNK IN MANY PEOPLE

Wheeling Mastiff Drives the City Crazy Before Bullets Finally Lay Him Low.

VICTIMS TO GO TO NEW YORK

Some Are Badly Torn and Others Merely Scratched, but There Is No Doubt That the Dog Had Rabies and a Popular Subscription Is Now Being Raised-A Policeman's Hand Badly Chewed While Holding a Revolver.

New York, January 29.-A Herald special from Wheeling, W. Va., says:

This city has been in a state of terror for twenty-four hours on account of a mastiff which has been running amuck, afflicted with rables, biting and snapping at all who come in his way.

The animal first appeared about 10 o'clock Wednesday night in the Second ward, where his actions caused great alarm and prompted the police authorities to send out an alarm to all policemen. The dog was powerful beast, and when he attacked Margaret Schell, an eleven-year-old girl, she was completely at his mercy. He chewed her cheek and forehead, making a wound from which the blood flowed freely. policeman tried to kill the animal, but could not get a shot at it, because of the crowd in the street.

Attacked Everyone in Sight. The dog was next heard of half a mile away, where he attacked Richard Kenney, olting him through the nose. He next atacked victor Bauer, a mail wagon driver, accrating his neck and face badly. Bauer was alone, and though quite a strong man, e could do little against the brute.

attacked about daylight, near the Fifth ward market, and was bitten through the John Speidell met the dog in the Fifth ward a little later and escaped into a

house, but not until he had been badly

Harry Freeze, a sixteen-year-old boy, was

scratched on the head by the dog's teeth. Chewed a Policeman's Hand.

"Ah, that explains," he readily exclaimed, to the relief of the youth, "the reason why he is by far the cleverest of the family." An explanation of the origin of this bitter aversion may be found in some quarrel be-tween the different clans, since there were clans in which red hair preponderated. Senator Perkins Investigates

Washington, January 29—Senator Per-kins, of California, has gone to New York to attend the meeting of the committee ap-pointed by representatives of the American shipping interests to agree upon legisla-tion to be recommended to congress to ben-

# Merit

popularity, its constantly increa sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

#### Peculiar to Itself

It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

## Hoods Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to

WORKED BY MULE POWER.

The Most Primitive Water Works in America.

From The San Francisco Chronicle. Half way up the gulf of California, on the southwestern coast of Mexico, is the little seaport of Guaynias. Of late years Guay-mas has grown apace commercially, and her Mexican and Indian citizens, spurred onward and assisted by the influx of Yankee and English merchants, have a great many lern improvements, and as soon as you land the people begin to talk to you about the wonderful advantages of Guaymas, either as a residence or business location. With pride they show you their street lights, their horse cars and several other more or less modern improvements. But no one has ever a word to say about the water works or the water system. Yet you notice with satisfaction that the water they give you to drink is clear as crystal, soft and very pleasing to the eye and taste alike. Of course you do not expect to find running water in each room in a Mexican city of only 5,000 inhabitants, and you are not greatly surprised to have the water poured out for you from big leathern bags or earthen lars, for that is the way of things in Mexico, and a very good way with respect to drinking water.

But after you have visited the new plaza and seen all the sights that the town affords, you may have a curiosity to know something about the water system. If such a curiosity should possess you it may seem strange how the natives avoid conversation on the tools. They do not even curio table. on the topic. They do not even care to talk bout the good quality of the water, and this seems passing strange to the newcomer, because even towns that lack good drinking water never fail to blow about the quality and quantity of whatever drinking fluid they do happen to have. But her in Guaymas the subject of drinking water, at least in business and commercial circles.

house, but not until he had been bady scratched on the head by the dog's teeth. Chewed a Polleenman's Hand.

By this time the polloc-had been massed from all parts of the city and were hunting the dog. Charles Zimmerman was the first to encurie him. He tried to shoot the revolver and nearly the whole of the polleenman's right hand into his mount. The sharp teeth sank into the fiesh, cutting a ranged gash clear through the thick part of the fland. Flor glore buffer is not the polleenman's right hand the house the polleenman's right hand the head of the head strictly tabooed. Now, if you are a thoughtful person all

#### PATTY-CAKE.

Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's man! Love is a jewel, and life is a span; Summer is here, and the morning is gay; Let us be bables together today. Serrow's a myth, and our troubles but seem, The past is an echo, the future a dream; Plenty of mornings to worry and plan! Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's man! Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's man!

Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's mani-Roll it and prick it as fast as we can; Roses and lilles for baby and me. Roll it and prick it and mark it with T. Roses and lilles and daisles that come

from— Let us be bables as long as we can! Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's ma —Albert Bigelow Paine, in The Indepe

VERDICT.

Ended at Last.

PASSING AWAY

**COLD WAVE** 

evention that meets at Orlando.

nans, of Clinch. Chathan Second District-Hon, R. F. Critte

Stewart Fourth District-Hon. B. H. Williams

Eighth District-Hon. W. J. McMich of Jasper.

of Glynn.

the expenses of the delegates, those attend will have to pay their way. congress is an important one and the pointees are all men who are inter

An Albany Lawyer Breaks His While in Atlanta Attending Court.

The case of Norris against Foley should have come up for a hearing in supreme court today, from the so western circuit, went over because of painful accident of which Judge C. Wooten, of Albany, was the victim yes

of and then the court took up the case Vaugh, next friend, which will consume day and will go over till tomorrow.

There Are Others.

Mrs. Freak-My husband is keeping thing from me, too, and I am wor cause I know what it is. Mrs. Meeks—Indeed! What is it? Mrs. Freak-It's money.

The Playwright-No; some idiot

Nearly as Good.

Coming His Way Now. From The Chicago Record.
"Before we married George used always kissing me."

"And now-he just lets me kiss

merly used on the robes of judge which gave a name to their calling.

# Standard

You and we may differ as t money standards and out of our very differences good may come. But we won't differ as to the merits of one standard

SCOTT'S EMULSION has quinine is in malarial fevers.

Differ on the money qu tion if you will, but whe comes to a question of healt perhaps of life and death, go

# FAILURE.

Weather Is Now Beginning To Project To Move to Atlanta Was He Argues for Direct Legislation Suit Against Jonathan Norcross Spooks and Hobgoblins Abroad Former Social Leader Leaves Texas Governor Atkinson Appointed Del Slowly Moderate.

The Sunshine Today Will Brighten Things and the Weather Man Says the Worst Is Over-No Further Storm Is in Sight-Sufferers Being Cared For.

True to the prediction of Forecaster Marbury, the weather moderated somewhat last night. Toward the morning the mercury began to drop again and at 7 o'clock this morning the lowest point was reached. At that hour the thermometer showed that the temperature was 8 degrees above zero.

The weather will continue to moderate for the next few days unless something which cannot at the present time be seen takes place. At present the indications point to a gradual moderation. In Florida the weather still continues cold. At Tampa the lowest point reached last night was 28 degrees, and in Jacksonville the thermometer is still at 22, and in New

At present it is snowing at several points in Texas, but it is not thought that this will affect the weather here. In the northwest it is still very cold and will not moderate for some time. Much has been done to relieve the suffering in this city and those who were in need of help have been

What the Weather Man Says.

Forecast Official Marbury says today:
"The intensity of the cold wave has lessened but little during the past twenty-four hours and its severity will be felt throughout the southern states during the ensuing twenty-four hours, as there is no prospect of the temperature's rising rapidly during that time. Throughout lower Florida it has grown more damaging in the last twenty-four hours. The temperature has not changed at Jacksonville, being 22 de last night and is only 30 this morning. The mercury has fallen 8 degrees as far south as Key West. Huron, S. D., is the cold-est point on the map this morning with the mercury 14 degrees below zero. At Atlanta it fell to 8 degrees this morning, two de-grees higher than the lowest point reached yesterday morning. The temperature will rise slowly during the next two days, but tonight will be very cold.

"Cloudy weather covers the northeast end southwest with snow falling this morning at Abilene and Corpus Christi, Texas. ittsburg and Marquette. Light snow has fallen at Buffalo, N. Y., and the weather there is still cloudy. "The center of high barometer is still

central over Texas, though it has moved a little eastward since Thursday morning. The pressure continued lowest in the north-

east.

The conditions remain favorable for cold weather in this section tonight and Satweather in this section tonight and Satweather will rise urday, though the temperature will rise slowly. It will be generally fair but probably cloudy on Saturday." General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected tations as shown by observations taken

at 8 a. m., Atlanta, Ga., January 29, 1897

m. m. ire.

Station and State or weather	Temperat	Lowes	Precipitat
New York, clear	20	14	.00
Washington, clear	14	10	.00
Norfolk, clear	12	10	.00
Jecksonville. pt. cl'dy	22	22	.00
Atianta, clear	8	6	.00
Tampa, pt. cloudy	30	28	.00
Montgomery, clear.	16 26	14 20	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy New Orleans, cloudy	28	26	.00
Mobile, cloudy	24	18	.00
Palestine, cloudy	28	18	.00
Galveston, cloudy	32	26	.00
Corpus Christi, snow'g	28 1	26	.30
Memphis, pt. cloudy	12	12	.00
Knoxville, clear	*2	*4	.00
Cincinnati, clear	6	zero	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	18	8	.74
Marquette, snowing	22	20 .	.06
Chicago, clear	4 6	•2	.00
St. Paul, clear	*6	*6	.00
St. Louis, clear	2	zero ]	.T
Kansas City, clear Omaha, clear	**	*2	.00
Huron, S. D., clear.	*14	•14	.00 .T
Bismarck, N. D., cl'dy	*6	•10	.00
Ft. Smith, clear	14	12	.00
Dodge City clear	10	4	.00

· Below zero. J. B. MARBURY. Local Forecast Official.

MURAT HALSTEAD IS COMING.

He Will Lecture Next Tuesday on the Condition of the People of Cuba.

Murat Halstead, the famous newspap

Murat Halstead, the famous newspaper man and lecturer, will be in Atlanta Tuesday next. He will lecture at the Grand under the auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association and preparations are being made to give him a warm welcome.

Mr. Murat Halstead is one of the most noted lecturers and travelers in the country. He will speak on "Cuba" and having given the subject much thought and study he will entertain his audience with a thoughtful discourse on the condition of the people of the ill fated island.

Those in charge of the secture are preparing to bring out a big crowd to greet Mr. Halstead, who is well known in Atlanta. He was here several years ago and at that time made many friends and admirers,

Ready To Build Roads.

A New York man has written to Govern A New York man has written to Governor Atkinson proposing to put up the cash to build railroads in Georgia if he can meet with any adequate assurance that they can pay. He seems to be in dead earnest and if there is any community in the state in want of rullroad facilities the people of the neighborhood will do well to open a correspondence with the New Yorker, whose name can be secured from the governor.

A Trip to Florida.

ow is the time to visit Florids, the land sunshine and flowers. Excursion tickets w on sale to all points by the Plant sys-s; double daily trains; through sleeping

ASSOCIATION WON'T COME

Abandoned.

AT 8 DEGREES THIS MORNING IT WILL QUIT BUSINESS

Southern Building and Loan Association Decides To Retire from the Field-Receiverships Will Be Continued as Permanent-Mr. Hunter

The Southern Building and Loan Associa tion will not be removed from Knoxville to Atlanta. This has been decided by the stockholders, who held their annual meeting this week and decided to retain the receivership as permanent and wind up the

Wanted To Come to Atlanta.

usiness of the association, It will be remembered that Judge Clark, of the United States circuit court at Nashville, appointed S. B. Luttrell and James G. Rose temporary receivers of the association one week ago today upon the application of Mrs. Johnson, of Indiana. The stock-holders were then called together and there was much talk about the removal of the association from Knoxville to Atlanta, as the laws of this state are better for building and loan associations to operate under

than those of Tennessee.

The interests of Atlanta were represented at the meeting in Knoxville by Mr. J. K. Hunt of Arkansas, who was much in favor of this city and was working hard to have the association moved to Atlanta. He believed that it was on a safe financial plane and that it would grow and prosper if moved to Atlanta.

In accord with his views he communicated with some of the most prominent business men in this city asking them what they thought of the removal of the association The Lowry Banking Company, the Capi-

financial way, answered and said that the association would be welcomed to the Gate The stockholders, after looking over the situation, decided that perhaps it would be best to have the receivership made permanent and wind up the business of the association. This met the approval of the majority and a resolution to this effect

tal City bank and others well known in

Receiver Smith in Atlanta.

Mr. W. B. Smith, who was appointed re-ceiver of the affairs of the association in Georgia, has an office in the Kimball house block, and has for several years repre-sented the association in this city and other parts of Georgia, where many shares

be taken in each state in order to protect both the association and the stockholders from any loss whatever. One thing against the association was the large salaries which the officials have been paid. These have been reduced one-half, and they will be continued in the service of the receivers until the business is

state in the union and similar action wil

The association had a monthly income of \$100,000, which will be missed from the clearings of the week at Knoxville banks.

Her Faith in Sam.

In a little town under the shadow of the Cumberland mountains a traveling show. man had set up his tent and had a giant or exhibition. There was no fraud about the giant. He was seven feet tall and weighed 230 pounds, and the sight of him was well worth the price of admission. I had been in to gaze at him, and coming out I net a little old woman about fifty years of age, who was accompanied by a strapping you

man of twenty-three or twenty-four.
"Is the giant in thar?" asked the woman.
"Yes'm." "Reg'lar giant, is he?" he bigger'n my boy Sam here?"

"Oh yes; your boy is only a child com-pared to him." pared to him."
"But Sam can whop him, mister—he kin
whop that giant as suah's yo' bo'n!" "Yes, I kin whop him, drat his hide!"

"You don't mean that your Sam can lick that glant?" I asked. "That's what I mean, mister." replied the woman, "and he's gwine to do it, too. Sam has whopped everybody around our place, and now he's gwine to whop this

"I'll whop him, mother—I'll whop him uter his butes!" said Sam. with a good deal of vigor.

I advised him to let the giant alone, but

the mother laid her hand on my shoulder and continued:
"Stranger, my son Sam is a fighter—an awful fighter. He don't take water fur nig-gers, white men, bears or glants. He's cum down here to whop this yere glant, and if you'll go in with us yo'll see a sig

f turned about and went in with them. We gazed at the big man for three or four minutes and then the mother said:
"Sam, he's purty hefty, but you kin whop

"Yaas; I think I kin." replied Sam I winked at the giant and he caught on. Sam peeled off his coat and spat on his hands, and as he was ready to pitch in the nother said to me:

"Jest watch his smoke! He'll whip that But he didn't. As Sam made a rush the giant caught him by the shoulders, lifted him on high and fung him clear across the tent, and he came down with such a crash that he was unconscious for five me utes. The mother was kneeling besid

"Ma, did anybody git whopped?" "Yes, Sam,"
"Was it the giant?"

"Yes, sam,"
"Was it the giant?"
"No. My son, you wasn't knee-high to a grasshopper in that fout. He picked you up and gin you one slam, an' it looks to me as if you'd be in bed fer the next six months. Some o' you folks help me git him out to the cart, an' if we meet anything on the road gwine home I'll tackle it myself and down it or die!"
"Ma, hain't I a fighter?" moaned Sam, as we lifted him into the cart.
"No, my son—not any more." she soothingly answered; "you used to be a fighter—an awful fighter—but you run up agin seven men rolled into one and was whopped in two yells and a hoot. Jest cuddle right down, Sammy, 'till I git you home, fur your fighting days are over and you'll have to go to hoein' co'n!"

A Growing Industry.

The American shippards have on hand, according to The Cleveland Marine Review, \$16,289,342 worth of naval work. The commencement of work on the Japanese war-

A size in cuffs is half an in

JACOBS CO. GIBBONS ON LABOR ISSUES

in Government.

LEADER OF TRADES COUNCIL

He Says He Is Interested in The Evening Constitution's Labor Column and Is Pleased with Its Inauguration. His View of the Initiative and Referendum System.

Communications from labor and secret order men will receive attention in this column. The Evening Constitution will be glad to print items of news and personals that will interest the secret lodge members or sall organizations. Communications

Mr. G. W. Gibbons, secretary of the Atlanta Typographical Union No. 48 and president of the Allied Printing Trades Council, two of the leading labor organizations of the city, in writing of The Evening Constitution's labor column and the subjects which have been discussed in it,

"Labor Editor Evening Constitution-Not wishing to be hasty in forming an opinion of The Evening Constitution, I have watched and studied with interes each succeeding issue, and am more than pleased with the prospect of having at least one champion of labor's cause in the daily press of Atlanta-one that is not afraid to speak its mind on that as well

as other lines. "I indorse the Baby for that; for the orise and pluck in its undertaking. "Perhaps it may be a bit selfish, but I look for the labor column first—that de-partment would draw and attract me as

the market reports would the broker.
"I have followed the trend of your writ ers-George W. West, Charles Fauss, P. H. Moore and others all good advocates of the noble cause, but now have struck the key-note with the ring that Mr. H. P. Blount has-direct legislation, the initiative, the referendum and the imperative mandate, the principles of true re-form and the only source from which per-manent relief can be looked for. They go finand in hand with the welfare of the toller, and with them labor omnia vincit would soon be a blessed reality. Less for man and more for measures is the

is a fact that the masses are grad ually being educated to the point of fully understanding and comprehending what these terms imply; direct legislation—the people their own lawmakers; the initiative—the proposal of a law by a percentage of the people; the referendum-the vote at the polls on a proposed law; the im-perative mandate—the power of the people to recall an executive who has failed in

The System Is Explained. "The voter has the power to say who shall be the lawmakers. Why should they not have the power to make those same or other laws themselves? The International Typographical Union, one of the strongest labor bodies in the country, holds its regular sessions. So do congress and the legislature. The subordinate unions and delegates to represent them unions send delegates to represent them in the parent body. So do the states send representatives, or delegates, to congress; and the counties to the legislature. Our delegates to the International Typographi-cal Union propose the laws, but before ferred back to a vote by the subordinate unions; or, in other words, to a referen-dum vote. The legislators and congress-men also propose laws, and at the same time pass them, and this 70,000,000 people

without having a voice in the matter, must simply 'grin and bear it.' This is not the referendum. Is the difference not widely enough marked so that a child could see it? "Direct legislation has its opposition course. Why? Because by it, through the referendum, the lobby is done away with, party machinery is smashed, gigantic steals are prevented, poittical chicanery becomes a thing of the past and boodlers are out of a job. By it we have self-government by the people, of the people, for the peo

The Evening Constitution will become an advocate for a change in our present form of government. It is only a question of before it will come, but with a fer good champions we can hasten its co

A Band of Conspirators.

From The Detroit Free Press.

It is whispered that the members of on of the most successful and celebrated of our American dra natic companies have or-ganized an oath-bound society whose ob-ject is the boycotting of dramatic authors' chestnuts, the same having long since proved indigestible. Here are a few speci-

fuse to chew:
"I say, lads, are we golar to stand by and see this here chap with his store clothes and city ways steal Little Nugget from "You are mistaken, Harold Rushforth, 1

am here!"
"You just now called me a man, and I
lay claim to no higher title.
"Curse me if you will, but don't drive me

"Harm ye, gal? Why, there's not a man wouldn't die for Dick Darrington."
"Now that I have brought you here, you may as well know all. There is no exit. You are trapped—aye, like a dog!"
"Cuthbert Rodney, I knew your true character from the moment you entered the old hall."
"Ah. little one. I once had a child who, if she had grown up, would have looked exactly like you." (Fondies the child's hair in utter unconsclousness of the fact that she is his own offspring.)
"Once on board the lugger and I will throttle her at my leisure."
"Tis a dark night, lads, and the waves are high, but let one of you fall me now and his life shall answer for it."
"I am an honest working girl. Let me pass!"
"Hector Clayborn, you have crossed my

bass!"
"Hector Clayborn, you have crossed my path from childhood, but this is the last time you will thwart me!" (Attempts to stab him in the back with a spring-blade knife, but is restricted by four detectives in "listin clothes.") but is restricted by tool clothes.")
by heavens, before you have anme!" (Casts off coat rolls up shrift,
ejects hat and pulls belt up one
while the heavy villain waits up

stage.)

"Listen, Lillian. In ten minutes I must eave you for ten years. But I will return to you cleared of these vile charges in spite of Clarence Armitage."

"Speak up, lad, no one will harm you "The a long story, only the snap-you."
"Hark, what was that? Only the snap-ping of a twig. What dark demon has hold of me tonight? One would think I were a puling child instead of Basil Baringsford, with a wrist of iron and a heart of steel."
"Tell me, Harold, do you remember the day you came into my lits? The ether was full of birds warbling as though their lit-ile souls would break. The rhododendron nelds were full of vesdue and all the air was sweet with honeysuckle."

COUNTY JAIL **GETS \$5,000** IS HAUNTED

at the Prison.

VERDICT BROUGHT IN TODAY TURNKEY TELLS OF THEM

The Pharmacy Company Claimed That Its Stock and Fixtures Had Been Damaged by the Collapse of the Old Norcross Building-The Attorneys in the Case.

The Jacobs' Pharmacy Company has een given a verdict of \$5,000 against Jonathan Norcross. The sult for damages was decided last night and the verdict of the

jury brought in this morning. The case occupied the attention of the city civil court, Judge Reid presiding, more than ten days. It grew out of the collapse of the old Norcross building, which formerly stood at the corner of Peachtree and Ma-

The pharmacy company occupied a portion of the building, and when it fell in the stock of the company and fixtures was badly damaged. The company asserted that the building should have been better looked after by the owner, and that he

was responsible for the collapse. The suit was for \$25,000. The Jacobs Pharmacy Company claimed that the stock was worth fully that much, and that it sustained damage in other ways. The case has been pending about two years and its decision ends an important piece of litigation before the city court.

The plaintiffs were represented by Hopkins & Sons. King and Spalding and Simmons & Corrigan. Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin and Judge Westmoreland represented the defendant.

Says It Is a Compromise. Judge Hillyer said this morning: "The verdict is evidently a compromise It is \$5,000 more than Mr. Norcross ought to pay.

"We have not decided as to our futur THE UNIVERSITY BANQUET

SUPREME COURT. Distinguished Men Will Gather About the Board at the Aragon Hotel

IN HONOR OF JUDGES OF THE

Tonight-The Toast List of the Banquet,

Tonight wit, humor, eloquence and good cheer will reign supreme at the Aragon.
At 8 o'clock the alumni of the university will meet for their annual banque Around the board will be gathered en, lawyers, judges and busines nen in honor of their common parent, the

University of Georgia.

Every alumnus of the 'Varsity, together with many of the under-graduates, expect to be there. Members of the faculty will present and add to the dignity of the oc The banquet, though an another affair, is this year held in honor of the judges of

the supreme bench. When the titree new justices were elect the university set on foot a mevement to hold the banquet in their honor. Com-mittees were accordingly appointed by the association and they have made most elabbrate preparations, comprising a

menu and a most distinguished list of toasters. Among the most prominent of those on the list are Chief Justice Simmons, Gov-ernor Atkinsen, Fresident Berner, of the senate, and Speaker Jenkins. Colonel Thomas will preside as toast master. The following is the complete toast list:

Hon. N. J. Hammond—"The Trustees." Hon. W. Y. Atkinson—"Georgia." Chief Justice T. J. Simmons—"The Su oreme Court." Hon. W. A. Little-"Judicial Election by Hon. A. J. Cobb-"Alumni in Organiza-

Hon. Hoke Smith-"The Future of the University." Jniversity."
Chancellor W. E. Boggs—"The Faculty."
Hon. W. H. Fish—"The Class of '89."
Hon. Samuel Lumpkin—"The Founders and Benefactors of the University."

Hon. Clark Howell—"College Days."

A BLACK BENEFACTOR.

He Appeals to Governor Atkinson for Protection Against the Wiles of His Debtors.

narkable communication from a colored man living at Etowah. He signs his name "Dr. Gabe Obey," and he lays claim to powers of healing and divi-nation which he assrets that he possesses

he lost one hand in a cotton gin. Nine years later he lost the other in a cane mill. After he became disabled he learned that he was gifted with strange powers of per-sonal magnetism through which he was enabled to heal rheumatism and kindred diseases by the laying on, not of hands, but the maimed wrists. He furnishes with the letter of introduction some strong indorsements of his ability to cure grip and rheumatic pains and signed by such men Captain G. J. Briant, of Floyd county,

He also claims that his limbs are good weather indicators, enabling him by their peculiar symptoms to foretell rain, snow storms, thunder and lightning and other storms, thunder and lightning and other meteorological phenomena.

Dr. Gabe appeals to the governor to enforce the law in his behalf so that he can collect what is due him by those who have been treated for the cure of their aliments. He says that a lot of people refuse to pay him after he has cured them, and he invokes the assistance of the chief magistrate in calling them to account.

Profitable Duck Farming.

Profitable Duck Farming.

From The Burlington Recorder.

In the spring of 18%, Thomas Rouse kept two ducks out of a flock and a drake from which to raise, and here is the result: They laid 18 eggs in the spring, from which 20 worth of ducks were sold, after eating and selling some of the eggs, of which no account was kept. Six young ducks were kept out of the lot. In the fall the two old ducks laid ninety-eight more eggs. Off the young ducks feathers enough to make three pillows were taken.

Says Strangs Noises and Curious Steps Are Heard at Night While the Old Prison Is Surrounded by Darkness and Quiet-The Prisoners Are Much

In the words of the old familiar song:

"The jail is haunted." Turnkey S. I. Mayfield has heard the spooks which hold their midnight revels about the old prison. The ghosts move in the yard, glide through the hallways and make the most mysterious noises. For one month Mr. Mayfield has shivered

as he hears the spirit visitors moving with uncanny noises about the tail. This is not the first time it has been re ported that there were ghosts in the county jail. At intervals for three years past the news has been whispered around:

"The fall is haunted." A favorite place for the spooks to hold a carnival when the lights burn blue is deep down in the dark subterranean ceils hich are located in the basement of the ison. Here, it is said, few men of even the strongest nerve would like to venture after nightfall. It is a most fitting place for hobgoblins and ghosts to gather for dnight orgies. Turnkey Tells About Sounds.

Turnkey Mayfield, when asked about the all ghosts this morning, was not inclined to talk about the matter lightly. He said: "I have heard the queer noises in that night. At first I began to look abo ascertain, if possible, the cause of the strange sounds. I am convinced that they were not made by any living mortal. Why, I have heard something walking on the steps leading to the basement, and when searched with a light I found nothing "Sometimes," he continued, with a sol-

emn ring in his voice, "I have fancied I've seen things moving about. But I know I have heard the strange sbunds, and there s no way to account for them unless the jail is haunted."

A prisoner in the jail who believes in ghosts of all kinds and sizes held down a shiver as he said: "Haunted? Well, I should say so. What place in the world has a better right to be haunted, than this old prison? I have heard and seen the surfix and they are sure nough profes." spirits and they are sure enough ghosts.

The spooks will be got rid of when the new jail is built. PARDON FOR HOLMAN.

WHITFIELD COUNTY MAN SE-

CURES RECOMMENDATION. He Saved the Life of Captain Gibson Recently and Now Governor Atkinson May Give Him His

Liberty. The pardon board has recommended clemney in the case of William Holman, sent p for life from Whitfield. Holman has served ten years of a life sentence and his conduct has been so ex-

emplary that the board is inclined to extend to him the mercy of the state, believe ing that he may yet redeem himself as a To still further strengthen the re dation of the pardon, governor Atkinson received a letter today from L. N. Gibson, superintendent of the chaingang camp at Ochwalkee, near the Okefenokee swamp which will go a long way toward restoring

Holmen to liberty. Captain Gibson writes that about ter days ago there was a mutiny in the camp and that he was assaulted by a desperate convict with a knife and that his life was

ran to the assistance of the superintendent and risked his own life to rescue the man Governor Atkinson has not acted in the matter, but the superintendent respectfully urges that Holman's case meet with due consideration, as he is no ordinary co but a man who is capable of leadi useful life should he be restored to

EXHIBITION GAME SCHEDULE How the Big Teams Will Practice in

the South During the Com-

ing Spring. Pittsburg, at Atlanta, March 25, 26; at

Augusta, March 27, 29; at Charleston, March 30, 31; at Savannah, April 1, 2; at Macon, April 3, 5; at Columbus, April 7. Philadelphia, at Atlanta, April 2; at Augusta, March 25, 26; at Charleston, March 27, 29; at Savannah, March 39, 31; at Ma-

Boston, at Atlanta, April 1, 2; at gusta, April 5; at Charleston, April 6, 7; at Savannah, March 25, 26; at Macon, March 27, 28; at Columbus, March 30, 31. Richmond, at Augusta, March 30, 31; at Charleston, March 25, 26; at Savannah,

Brooklyn, at Atlanta, March 27, 29; at Augusta, April 1, 2; at Charleston, April 3, 5; at Savannah, April 6, 7; at Macon, March 30, 31; at Columbus, April 8, 9, 10.
Baltimore, at Atlanta, March 30, 31; at Augusta, April 3, 5; at Charleston, April 8; at Savannah, April 9; at Macon, March 25, 26; at Columbus, March 27, 29.
Bob Lawshe, an Atlanta boy, and a good pitcher, will be given a trial by the Atlanta management.

Mr. Edwin M. Post, a prominent young banker and railroad capitalist, is in Atlanta, the guest of Mr. Eugene C. Spalding. Mr. Post is largely interested in several com-panies which Mr. Spalding represents in this territory.

She Was the Better Man.

mer.

"Once the soldiers cannonaded the town Out of 2,780 shells, 1,200 fell harmlessly into the mud walls and the roofs of the houses The women gathered up the unexplode shells and emptied out the powder, of which they were in great need, and converted the shells into bullets. They say, simply, "The shelling of the town was a great blessing to us," and they have no more of an idea that they have done anything heroic that

for New York.

WILL GO IN BUSINESS THERE

A Friend of the Shining Light in Local Society of Several Years Re ceives a Letter Announcing Mr. Hall's Future Plans and Business.

Sam Hall, the erstwhile leader and bright shining star in Atlanta's social realm, has been heard from. Like a mes sage from the dim past comes the news that Mr. Hall has given up his longing desire to end his days on the Texas plains and has gone to New York. Mr. Hall left Atlanta two or three years

ago and it was announced shortly afterwards that he would make his future home on the plains of the west. When heard from some time ago he was doing well in the west and it was surprising news to his friends in Atlanta to know that he is now in the metropolis and will go into business in that city.

One of Mr. Hall's friends is in receipt of a letter from the former social leader stating that he will enter the bucket shop and brokerage business in New York and that he expects to do well in that place. known, but Mr. Hall will doubtless make his whereabouts known to his friends here, now that he has come out of the wide world of the unheard of and announced that henceforth he will be found betting on races and selling brokerst cards touthe Tast public of the metropolis! at at

#### HEARD AT THE HOTELS Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Caldwell, of Knox-

ville, Tenn., are at the Aragon hotel today. Mr. Caldwell is city attorney of Knoxville and is returning from Florida, where Mrs. Caldwell has been for several weeks on a pleasure trip. They have many friends in Atlanta. E. W. Clark and B. Bissinger, of Chattanooga, are at the Kimball house today.

W. J. Mesec is among the Macon arrivals

David T. Day, of the United States coas survey, is spending a few days in Atlanta a guest of the Kimball house. John B. Tally, of Scottsboro, Ala., is among the visitors in Atlanta today.

Samuel Freedman, manager of the Peter F. Dailey company, is in the city arrang-ing for the appearance of his company here next week. J. T. Corley, of Cartersville, is in city on a brief business trip today.

J. T. Harris, of Harris Lithia Springs, arrived in Atlanta this morning. R. S. Dimmock, of Nashville, is spending the day in Atlanta. Fletcher M. Johnson, of Gainesville, registered at the Kimball house today.

A. Thalheimer, the well-known business

nanager of Hoyt's "A Texas Steer" com

pany, is in the city. He says his company is one of the best of the Hoyt troupes and

Country Says of Her.

is one of the best of the Hoyt troupes that it is doing a splendid business. show will be seen at the Grand next Friday and Saturday, February 5th and 6th.

One of the leading Armenian newspapers, a speaking of the fidelity and devotion of armenian women, says: In speaking of the fidelity and devotion of Armenian women, says:

"The better half of the American man is his wife: we Armenians are sincerely persuaded of that. The better half of the Armenian man is his wife; of this we are going to persuade the Americans.

"In the first place, the Armenian women are more Armenian than the men. Their language is purer, as their character is purer, of foreign elements. They have a pious hatred of the Turks, and avoid in every way coming within their sight. They do not learn, and do not speak, Turkish, as their husbands do for business purposes. Their fidelity to their hsbands, their devotion to their homes, their strong attachment to their children, are proverbial. The Armenians know they owe to their women the preservation of their national tongue and church and traditions.

"What is still more wonderful is the fact that Armenian women are brave, often braver even than the men. At the same time that they are extremely tender in their affections they often have something virile in their strength. Mme. Chantre, a French lady, who traveled in Armenia a few years since and wrote a book, tells us many interesting things about the Armenian women. Speaking of an incident relative to an Armenian young woman, she makes this remark:

main wheresting things about the American nian women. Speaking of an incident rela-tive to an Armenian young woman, she makes this remark:

"This energetic type is frequent among the Armenian women, who often join to the grace and beauty of form a virile char-acter."

the Armenian women, who often join to the grace and beauty of form a virile character.

"During the last winters' siege of the Armenian town of Zeitoun the heroism of the women was displayed to the great admiration of the American missionaries of the neighborhood. The following is from the description given at the time by an American missionary:

"While the men were fighting for the fort there still remained in the town the governor and sixty-five armed guards. These men were preparing to do some mischief, when the women armed themselves with axes and attacked them, forcing them to surrender their arms and then stationed them around the town for safe keeping.

"After they had taken the fort and the 250 prisoners they confined the latter in the governor's establishment. Then followed a great battle with the newly arrived troops. Every man and boy over thirteen years of age was away fighting: no one could be spared to guard the prisoners, and they were just breaking out to fire the town when the women rose again, killed every man of them and threw them down the cliff. You must remember they were fighting for their lives and the lives of their babies and the lives 1,200 refugees who had fied from their burning villages before the hordes of Turkish soldiers who were pursuing them. How the ladies of our mission circle held their breath with horror at the thought of the women having done this! I did not. My mind went back to the time when

"Romans in Rome's quarrels Spared neither land nor gold, Nor son nor wite nor limb nor life In the brave days of old. For how can man (or woman) die better Than by facing fearful odds, For the birthplace of his fathers, For the temple of his gods?" and I gloried in the courage of those

egates to Road Convention.

WILL MEET AT ORLANDO, FL.

Four from the State at Large and O

This morning Governor Atkinson re mended the following gentlemen from Georgia as delegates to the good re February 2d:

From the state at large-Hons. T. McFarland, of Walker; C. M. Strah Clarke; J. F. Johnson, of Lee; B. J. First District-Hon. G. M. Ryals,

Third District-Hon. Mark L. Everett.

Fifth District-Hon. B. S. Walker, Sixth District-Hon, A. Lemons,

Ninth District-Hon, E. W. Watkins Gilmer. Tenth District-Hon. M. V. Calvin.

road improvements. JUDGE WOOTEN HURT.

He was walking along the sidewelk the capitol when he slipped on the ice fell, breaking his arm. For this reason case was passed this morning and will over until he is able to appear. Cole Wooten's friends will be glad to learn his injuries are not of a serious or per nent nature and that he will soon be to look after his business as usual, case will be submitted on written argum The case of Tuggle against Ham from the Tallapoosa circuit, was dis of by the submitting of briefs. The ca Brewster against Woolridge was di

From The Boston Courier.

Mrs. Meeks—Of course I am worried. am sure that my husband is keeping so thing from me, and I shan't be content til I know what it is." What a Leading Newspaper of the

From The Up-to-Date.

The Reporter-Was your last piece

From The Up-to-Date.
The Cheerful Person-Did you see Christmas pantomime?
The Ogre-No; but I saw Jones tal

Only One

emulsion of cod-liver oil won and held its way for nearly 25 years in the world o medicine until to-day it is a most as much the standard to all cases of lung trouble, and every condition of wastin whether in child or adult a

the standard. Your druggist sells Scott's Es

Two sizes, 50 cts. and \$1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

palace of the German emperor.

"There are many stories over here about

his early adventures. The Londoners

know that he was once a pilot on the Mis-

sissippi, but they have but little notion where the Mississippi is. He is known as

a journalist, but the most active journal-

sm he ever talks about his term as city

editor of The Enterprise, published in Vir-

deputy sheriff at Dutch Flats, in the Sier-

ra Nevadas. This was in 1862 and 1863,

while he was searching fame and wealth

his rapidly growing fortune. 'Tom Saw-

yer' was a gold mine. 'Roughing It' was as good. 'Life Upon the Mississppi' and

'A Tramp Abroad' had sales that were

"The hay he made while the sun shone

amounted to half a million, and good in-

"The financial sun began to set in 1884

although 'Pudd'nhead Wilson' and other

short sketches went to prove that he had

a vein other than the one he had worked so

successfully-something to make people

he began to handle actively his large

means. The prospects of the publishing

firm of Webster & Co. seemed glittering

and he put his capital into it. He was

then fifty years old and was preparing to

settle in London and take life as his hard

work deserved he should. It was at the

beginning of this plan that he was forced

"Mark Twain had pulled himself up by

his own boot straps, and he started out to

rebuild his fortune. His name as a liter-

ary man-not as a business man-was all

he had left. He found it was worth

money, and he signed a contract for a

series of European letters for an American

magazine at the unprecedented rate of

\$1,000 per letter. He secured other con-

tracts, and, had he been the same as he

was thirty years ago, there was enough in

sight to wipe out his obligations made by

the publishing house and put him on his

feet. He was not equal to the opportuni-

"A few months ago he came back from a

trip to Africa. He is putting the experi-

ences he had into his book and should he

live long enough to complete the story he

hopes to pay the last cent of his indebted

ness and leave something for his family.

The struggle is really one of most tearful

contemplation, with every indication that

"It is possible at this time to see prophe

born was a two-room log cabin-'altogether

be born in,' as his mother remarked during

her last illness. His father stuck hard

fast to honor. He paid his debts at their

Ought we not to do something for such a

country we live in, but we can do more by

pushing the ball at the top of the hill than

we can when it gets half-way to the bot

tom. If you are in doubt now go home

and read one of Mark's books-any one will

do-and then let me know what you think.

be taken up by other newspapers, and if it

is the expedition won't be long in starting.

About \$250,000 will be spent on the coming

masquerade ball of the Bradley-Martins in

New York and the guests will wear over

A New York paper says that Lillian Rus-

with her to Australia." She will have to

pay for extra baggage, as some of her

personal charms are over the average size

with publishers and has all their debts to

pay. A literary man should let business

perience as a set-off to his money.

lone when his partners furnish their ex-

ties returned 722,205 fewer acres of land for

Whether the missing real estate was car-

ried off by tramps or whether the general shrinkage of everything during the hard

urry up and rent a house for him and the

A cold wave brings out the fact that the rich people of Atlanta have warm hearts.

Dr. Amos Fox always opens his pocket-book when a blizzard comes. He has been at work as a relief committee on his own

The Baby makes even its rivals protend

to be in a good humor. That is what it is

here for-to give the news and tickle

The police and the firemen are do

small salaries they have big hearts.

od work among the poor. If they have

They take care of the deserving poor.

\$2,000,000 worth of diamonds.

EZRA EASY.

And maybe the Baby's suggestions will

last faint hope.

face value."

laugh and then think. It was then tha

vestments made him as much more.

marvelous.

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ichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Adver-ng Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., January 29, 1897.

#### Notice.

have been notified that one T. I. at Cedartown, Ga., has been ng Constitution. He is no agent of and the rublic is warned against ing money to him.

#### Come South.

e in the frozen regions of the north west who feel that they made a great ake in ever settling there. se who were born there blame their

stors for locating in such an unpleascountry. is time for these sufferers to consid

lucements held out by the south. If do not like to come alone to a strange n, let them organize colonies. there is no reason why they should me singly. There is not a locality he south where the right class of set-

would not receive a hearty welcome. nal prejudice is a thing of the past, a man from Maine or Nebraska feels ch at home in Georgia as anywhere The south is the El Dorado of the She has the natural resources and advantages, and her opportunity is at

first decade or two of the twentleth will witness a great business and rial awakening here. Direct trade Europe is coming; our ports will with ships; our producers and toilwill be busy; our cities and towns will d up, and farming lands will be in de-

ow is the time for immigrants to come y stay in a land where all the forces of ure seem to be against you?

the past southern countries have been

centers of the highest civilization and greatest prosperity, and history will t itself.

south, young man!

#### Dana Then and Now.

r Dana, of The New York Sun, has ridiculing a western legislator who small pensions for workingmen afgreat editor thinks that if the

gman cannot save enough money

his young days he held very differen enty-three he joined the famous Farm community, which was comen in New England.

t that time Mr. Dana believed that world owed every man a living. More-, he believed that no man had a right y or other property.

good people of Brook Farm propos by the fruits of their work in com-Everything belonged to everybody, d to make a profit for himself out

the same right the others had to good clothing and shelter.

in the course of time it disbanded, its members went out into the world. es, and some of them have been very

tor Dana himself is very practical business-like. He now believes that

The Model Evening Paper. hould be light and bright and always

its well condensed and properly ar-

ld have an attractive typographi should give all the important news

give it first. me visitor at every fireside. ould be the very opposite in size. appearance and character of the ateurish sheets which are regarded

# t her people take in first-class lec

amusements, like theaters, cir-minstrel shows, will take care ves and make their way, but the ousy and comparatively new cor

al to the literary side of our na ole in the smaller cities and we no opportunity to see and hear the most distinguished men of unless they see them on the lec

association, but many other rgia are not ready for it. The

part in its exercises and outsiders like to

In this way the literary spirit may be fostered in a small town, and among the results is a demand for more books and newspapers, and a desire to hear famous lecturers whose names are well known in

the world of literature and art. The literary societies generally make the arrangements for the first lectures. They engage home and foreign talent and thus ecome valuable factors of education and

Every town should have its literary so clety, debating club or lyceum.

These things pay. With the intellectual progress of a community will come better citizens, more business and better material

. It Will Soon Be Over.

Try the experiment!

In this favored section a blizzard is only a passing breeze. A cold spell in Georgia is a matter of only a few days. It kills the germs of dis-

ease and paves the way for a pleasant sum-

After the present cold wave passes it is probable that the remainder of the winter will be comparatively mild. February is nearly always pleasant, and March is not generally a very rough month with us. Then comes April, and its first week is often warm enough for summer costumes We can afford to be patient. In about eight weeks from now the youngsters will be talking about picnics.

Atlanta will take a long step forward when she gets the Alabama street exten-

It is not every evening paper that can boast of Cain on one page and Able on every page. The spelling may be a little off, but the idea gets there.

The only living ex-president of the United States will soon have company. Speed the

#### The Literary Side of Our Lawyers.

A very sensible lawyer told me one day

that he found it difficult to entertain a jury with a long speech.
"The fact is," he said, "outside of the law and the evidence I have nothing to talk about. I lack illustrations, and I don't know where to find them. Now, the other day, I heard a lawyer in a speech compe rtain man to Mr. Gradgrind. Everybody laughed, and seemed to understand it, but I did not know what he meant." I told my friend that Gradgrind was the man of facts, the narrow-minded old bore so happily described by Dickens in his nov-

el, "Hard Times." "That settles it," replied the lawyer, "I

Lard Chancellor Thurlow was not a readgot into the habit of reading novels, and expressed great regret that he had not commenced on them forty yars before. Samuel G. Warren, a great English law

wrote that famous novel, "Ten Thou-In America our lawyers generally cultivate the literary side of life. Rufus Choate, in the east, and Emory Storrs, in the west, were familiar with the

best literature of every age and nation. Choate delighted the bar and the cour room audiences, and was always in demand on the lecture platform, while Storrs was a star attraction in every circle.

These men knew something besides law. They handled facts, but they were in sympathy with the creative geniuses whose fancies have shaped the literature of the

world. If they had belonged to the Gradgrind class they would have remained in obscur-

Southern lawyers, as a rule, are lovers of good literature.
Sargent S. Prentiss stored his retentive

Our own Chief Justice Lumpkin was great reader, and his decisions are noted for their literary flavor.

He read the best fiction and poetry, and

Robert Toombs was a close reader of the eading reviews. He found in their pages the cream of the literature of the period. and thus got in touch with it. The reviews were better periodicals in his day than

Alexander H. Stephens was ready at any time to drop law and politics for a literary

Benjamin H. Hill cared nothing for fic tion, but he loved Milton, and quoted liber-ally from him in his speaches and writings. Judge John Erskine and Judge Richard H. Clark were very fond of good novel and poetry, and they wrote much that pos

sessed superior literary merit.

A contemporary of these great lawyers,
Judge Jeremiah Black, of Pennsylvania, had a more pointed and polished style than any man at the bar in his generation. Black explained his literary superiority

in this way. His parents were Quakers, and they limited him to a few religious books and textbooks. One day he found in the garret a copy of Shakespeare. The boy read the book through. Ther ne read it again. Night after night he pe-

For years he studied and memorized Shakespeare until his mind was saturated with the genius of the immortal bard. At the age of sixteen he wrote a bool

which was complimented by eminent schol-ars for its admirable style. The early and constant study of that on book in his boyhood made Black the bes writer and speaker at the Pennsylvania

Gradgrind would not be much of a suc cess in our courts.

Take our leading Georgia lawyers, and, almost without exception, they are men of the literature for the literature.

ine literary taste.

fine literary taste.

Judge Bleckley grows enthusiastic over a great novel or a beautiful poem, and Judge Hopkins devoted many years to belies lettres of the highest class.

They are masters of law and facts, but they appreciate the force of the saying: "Fancy, with fact, is one fact the more."

Judge Emory Speer is a literary man in his inclinations and tastes, and, if he had not given so much time to his profession, his pen would have enriched the world of letters.

It would be easy to extend the list, but

It would be easy to extend the list, but these names will do for the present. I would not advise any lawyer to neg his textbooks for literature, but he should make the discovery early in his career that the man who knows how to take care of his fancies will be the better able to take

when mall who show the better able to take care of his facts.

When millions of people are interested in the characters created by the great masters of action, the lawyer who has n ver read anything outside of his professional library cannot hope to attract and hold their attention.

one wrote poetry, and so

## LET'S DO SOMETHING FOR MARK TWAIN.

I do not know if I am the first-and I | later make him a welcome guest at the certainly hope I am not the last-to suggest that the good people of the United States do something for Mark Twain:

Every year or so we go down in our pockets and pull out thousands of dollars to equip steamships and relief expeditions to go into the ice floes of the far north and bring back Lieutenant Peary or some other young man who seems to know the way there very well, but who always gets stuck coming back, and all we get for our pains afterwards is the privilege of paying \$1.50 to hear Lieutenant Peary or one of the other young men lecture after he returns. For my part I know all I want to know about the far north, and if the searchlight of human intelligence is never turned on the mass of ice at the polar center I will die just as happy as if Dr. Nansen were to hitch a chain to it and float it down into New York harbor. I wish they would leave the poor old north pole alone But there are other relief expeditions which mean so infinitely much more and which would result .n so much greater good both to the relievers and the relieved that I wonder they are so seldom taken. In a small way we are all relief expeditions now and then, and I hope all of us have gone into the ice floes of Atlanta during the past three days and rescued some of the unfortunate Lieutenant Pearys who will not bother us by lecturing afterwards. They don't suffer in the interest of science. If they did the suffering would be its own reward, and they are, therefore, the more deserving of charity. And no Peary in his comfortable log cabin on the shores of Labrador ever endured more than some poor devils in our own city last night.

We ought to send a relief expedition to the cheap lodging house in London in which Mark Twain impoverished in pocket and in health, is battling with desperation to keep away from the door a wolf that grows stronger as he grows weaker. We ought to bring him back to his home in Hartford on a ship with the American flag floating from it, and restore him to the house which his creditors seized. Then, afterwards, if he wanted to lecture, how gladly would we all go and listen to the good old man, who has been kept so busy seeing that the world laughed that he has pever found time to smile himself! How gladly would we buy the books that we knew weren't written on an empty stomach in a London garret for money enough to pacify

that omnipresent wolf! I do not want to write of Twain's life when his death is so much more to be considered, but I know I echo your sentiments when I say that he lies closer to the big American heart than any other writer alive today. He was the pioneer. He discovered the Mississippi river and he settled the far west. He injected into the plood of our people a vein of humor that no succeeding generation will be without. I do not know how much we owe him in dollars, but at the rate of one-half of one per cent a laugh it would make a large amount. I am not a poor man, but I could

not pay my share. But if the relief expedition is organized I will be more than happy to show my affection for Mark in the only way than one man can to another under such circum-

stances. I suppose you know how he is fixed just now. If not, read the following, which I take from a London letter:

"Mark Twain, the prince and diner at the tables of kings, is now impoverished and a slave to a debt. He is in poor health, confined to a modest lodging and burdened with age and the woes of a broken heart. His determination is heroic, but in accordince with that fine irony race, the men and women who were anxlous to boost him when he was at the top that he has lost and is at the bottom.

"It is probable that the end has come. "There is but a single hope for this man who for twenty years has shared the field of American letters-as the Europeans esti-He is home from a trip around the world. It began in Vancouver and ended in Lonworking for weeks on the manuscript of the story, but the few who have hunted him up in the modest room fear that the inspiration has gone. He is working under orced conditions, and the prediction is that the tale of the tour will be like a plant

forced to blossom in unnatural conditions "It is very evident that the man is worse than penniless. All of his fortune went down with the publishing house which used pects in air castles and folly. He would not stand the charge of dishonesty. Sacrificing his last dollar, he is toiling night and day to meet the debts yet unpaid, to pay for the lodgings which are more meager and less comfortable than the home h had when he was writing odes to the ed-

itor of a weekly paper in Missouri. "Mark Twain is sixty-two years old and handicapped by the fact that his best efforts have not been his latest. There has been a steady decline in his humor since it became a treadmill grind. The sooner the end comes the fewer will be the excuses when the record of his reputation shall be written as a matter of literary history. He see the few who have hunted him up, and it is one of the pathetic incidents of this city, full of pathos, that the great circle of intimates which went to the very edge of the throne has dwindled to two or three

"There is no question as to the position he used to hold in the English and contied his standing as the American humorist The Innocents Abroad was translated in to the tongues of the leading nations, and since 1869 all the tacts concerning his life have been eagerly read. It was in look-ing for these facts and searching for the early incidents in the life of the man that all Germany has come to know the story of Samuel L. Clemens. The importance that those facts attached to Missouri led many to imagine in the usually intelligent grasp of American affairs by Europeans

"His enthusiasm and ability to succe have gone. If he had the vigor and confidence he had thirty years ago the rally might be easy. There was nothing impossible, in his estimation, when he was ap prenticed as a printer in the office of Th Hannibal Weekly Journal at the age of thirteen. He was then full of the spirit of push and self-reliance which is forced by a life in a one-story house. He romped

#### Constitutional Amendments.

Ode to Mountain Dew. The stag at eve had drunk his fill. When danced upon the window sill Two seagreen monkeys gayly dight, And sky-blue monkeys full of flight; Then it occurred unto the stag That he was on a joyous jag. He called aloud and rang the bell, When three red demons just from-well, They smelled of sulphur fresh and strong And sang a wild sheolian song, To which the mocking monkeys danced While on their tails the serpents pranced, And all the cunning sprites of rum Joined in the pandemonium!

The stag was staggered and he swung in the west and before he had pushed him-Aloft his arms and widely flung self into the attention of the east or the The water pitcher and the glass admiration of the critics and people over Straight at the throng. Then came to pass "He has proved the proverb of Commo A wondrous thing, his vanished foes Gave place to one who upward rose, dore Vanderbilt that it is easier to earn And in a deep sepulchral tone a fortune than it is to keep it. His earn-That almost turned his heart to stone, Demanded of the stag his name, ings were immense from the beginning, and have exceeded twice over that of any And clan and country whence he came other American writer. Bronson Howard And if he meant to sponge upon made over \$200,000 in the royalties on his The realm of great Apollyon, plays, but Twain received more than that And louder than the thunder quake for 'Innocents Abroad,' His income from In cold and 'horrent voice he spake: this source was \$100,000 during the first "Knowest not the penalty and pain three years. Miss Alcott made \$100,000 out Of trespass on the king's domain? of 'Little Men' and 'Little Women,' but Rash stranger, in thy quailing eye Pwain's 'Gilded Age, was worth \$80,000 to

Thy doom appears; vain every cry For help, no matter when or how. May all the saints defend thee now! Far better had thy voice been hushed Beneath the mighty mosscrags crushed, Or cast headlong into the sea, Than, mortal, thou hadst fooled with me I am a great high-muck-a-muck That brings to bay the noblest buck, The grand tycoonus of the jag, Sworn enemy of every stag: Prepare thyself, thine hours are few.

-MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM. Impressions of Captain Jake Moore. Captain Jake Moore, lord high executioner of Floyd county and general manager of matters along the Oostanaula, may emigrate. This will be sad news to his many friends in Rome, and no man in the country has more of them. Captain Jake. whatever his faults may be, is loyal to his friends and never goes back on a promise made to a man.

For, stranger, I am Mountain Dew!

Then, he is so broad and liberal hearted that he is generally beloved by all classes and even his political opponents give him credit for a generous nature that comprehends all who are in need of any assistance which it is in his power to render.

But I did not start out to write a eulogy on his character. I just want to put the people of Armuchee and Texas Valley on notice that unless they feed Captain Jake pretty high he is going to depart those coasts and seek a home in the piney woods. He has just returned from that delectable land and his enthusiasm knows no bounds when he gets to talking about the outlook of things in the piney woods section.

"Why," said he, "I saw little bits of riregrass, one-horse farmers, with cribs full of corn and with bacon enough to last them three years. It was a plum sight, let me tell you, and I have a strong notion of nvesting in a ranch down about Tifton. "During my trip I passed through Thomas

the poor man will not be able to realize his county and spent the night with a promnent farmer near Thomasville, and I was so struck with the thrift and enterprise of cies in some of the assertions he has made the people of that section that. I tell in other years. He wrote in the midst of you, I was tempted very strongly to move his prosperity that 'the law recognizes no cut lock, stock and barrel to the wiregrass mortgage on a man's brains. Honor is a These people are living like kings down harder master than law. It cannot comthere. They are not saying much about it, for less than 100 cents on a dollar, but they are getting along wonderfully well and its debts never outlaw. He once said and I was astonished to see so many signs that he learned this philosophy when he of improvement. was flying out in Florida, a little town in Missouri. The home in which he was

"But there is an old fellow down ther near Tifton who owns 400 acres of land that he wants to sell. I thought that I too mean a house for so great a man to would consult with a few of my political they would put in to help buy me a ranch down there and go into the hog-raising business in the pincy woods.

"There is not only good money in it, but a fellow can have such a sight of fun. You know they have singings down there like we have up in the mountains of north Georgia, and it made me feel like I was still in a land of civilization when I saw those old fa, sol, la, hardshell notebooks lying around. That's the kind of a life for me.

"Just give me a big corn crib bulging out with corn and a smokehouse where you can hardly get about for the hams and middlings hanging from the rafters, and then those old-fashioned singings like we have at old Fellowship, and I would be perfectly content, no matter who was president. There is nothing like it, sir, noth-

Captain Jake is the leading spirit in the Floyd county singing association, and I summer that's dead and gone when I was his guest at old Fellowship. The June roses were in bloom and all the world was redolent with sunshine and song. I had as my companions two of the most charming young ladies I ever met, one from the mountains and one from away down south, leorge William Curtis, got tangled up and we had a great time.

When he began talking about those oldfashioned singings my lethargic blood was stirred by many a pleasant recollection of the days that are not. I wanted to go to the piney woods myself and see if it were really true about those hams smoked with hickory chips that made red gravy when

It is a great country, as Dick Grubbs, Paris Perham and John Triplett will bear witness. It is being quietly developed and will soon be second to no portion of the state in progressive development.

Another thing about it is that they do not have these blasted blizzards there and honest men do not have to carry padded umbrellas to reverse and soften the blow when they accidentally lie down on the Dr. J. D. Turner is right. Spasmodic

giving does not help the poor much. Every well-to-do citizen should join the Atlanta Charitable Association. at the Marietta camp ground July 10th. If

there will be more strangers in Cobb county than at any time since Sherman's army marched through. Atlanta's cold wave was the coldest in two years. The Baby was the only com-

there is a full attendance of Georgia writers

fortable looking thing to be seen on the

## THE FIRST LOVE OF A VERY BAD WOMAN.

One of Atlanta's best known citizens has No announcement of her coming had a very short time, however, before he presence became known, and there are few people, it may safely be said, whose arri-val could make such a stir in certain circles or who could so soon make her pres

impressed and stirred up by her return are the police, it will show what sort of a character the city has regained. Her career here before her departure was



both striking and original, and in the files of police literature she holds a place that is distinctly her own.

It is not anything to the city's discredit eave the town for good. A convict's life

that it only possesses one such as she; in fact, this one alone has done enough to jeopardize the police force's popularity and to take from it those attractions which are necessary to lure recruits into its rank. Few are they of the department of pro-tection that did not know her, and to know her was an experience which few are able

to forget. To say that she is the lowest of a low class only slightly expresses her position in society. So few are anywhere near the depth of her standard that to compare he

with any is obviously useless.

The manner of her first coming was in perfect keeping with her career. She drifted in as with the wind, and the time between this straying in the town and her gaining admission into the police station was decidedly brief. Liz, for such is her popular and only

known name, it need hardly be told is fond of her dram, which word in this case is merely the vaguest figure of speech, for her ever consenting to take a dram even as a single drink has never been known.

But if this had been her chief character istic she would hardly be worthy of note for such are not unknown in Atlanta, even in large numbers. Those who are for-getful of every instinct of their sex, every thought and tradition that is connecte with the name woman are blots upon civi-lization which this city could not be expected to have altogether escaped.

But this individual's claim to notice was due rather to her strange and very active dislike to the blue-coated fraternity whenever she has imbibed too much, and as



she spent most of her time in that condition, this hatred may be said with ver little exaggeration to be with her always. To most people she exhibited none of this fierce antagonism. Her drunken mood under most circumstances was most docile and pleading. She can beg with all the ten derness of a sufferer; she could picture her imaginary children with a motherly earnestness, and her success in this line was

envied by most professionals.

Indeed, very few complaints have ever been registered against her by the ordipary citizen. But let once a policema come in sight and the whole tenor of he drunken dreams would change. He need not speak or even look at her; his mere presence was sufficient to arouse in her a malicious animosity that could not but be real, and she would leave the most promising chance for a nickel or a dime it one of the municipal guardians appeared.
What was the original cause of this especial activity for her powers of dislike is not known. It is enough for most police-

men to know that it existed. At first they thought to treat her as any one of her class, to insist upon her moving on, to brush her aside when she became too prominent, and if such gentle means were not enough to rid the immediate vicinity of the nuisance of her presence, to

go to the extreme limit and arrest her.
But they soon grew wiser.
The Atlanta police force, it has never been so much as hinted otherwise, is a brave one. But their bravery does not ex-tend to foolhardiness, and the exertion any one of them will make to avoid an encoun-ter with this woman would be hard to be-

For the limit of Liz's strength, & would seem, is beyond that of many men, and when this apparent neglect on the part of the police became evident to her she was



by no means of a mind to stand it. As soon as she had sufficient amount on board of that which seems to bring her strength to the surface she started out on one of

her police hunts, and were to manner, blood fell in her way.

There was defiance in her manner, blood in her eye and a tingling in her finger tips.

To try to avoid her only accelerated her fierceness, if such a thing could be, and the only thing to do was to stand and have

e would begin generally by daring her en enemy to try to arrest her. ome on," she would say, "I heard you ted me. I'm waitin'; call up your on if you dare and try to put me in it."

assure her he had no such wish or it tion, but she would not have it. She in-sisted upon the arrest and, be his temper ever so good, she invariably found its limits. Then let him lay so much as a finger on her and the fun began. To say she resisted arrest is not in any way describing it. She simply fought-fought with the strength of a tiger, the pertinacity of a buildog, the courage of a lion. No hated weapon of hu-man defense was unknown to her, she bit, struck, clawed. She kicked, tore, punted. She grappled, dodged and shoved. Such was her agility, her strength and her prowess that the battle was a really serious prowess that the battle was a really serious affair and the wrecking of her opponent's uniform, even the wrecking of his face was often the smallest part of his injury, and unless some disengaged citizen was thoughtful enough to soon send for the reserves, the police force for some time afterwards would be short a man.

Of course this sort of thing called for severe munishment and this she ally; as revere munishment and this she ally; as revere munishment and this she ally; as revere munishment and this she ally; as re-

severe punishment and this she alw ys re-ceived. But her term being over another victim was picked out and again the same thing had to be gone through.

At length when it began to look as if the police force of Atlanta would be likely to degenerate into a baldheaded and distigured race the sergeant of the city police be-thought him of a plan.

He would give some other place a try at her. And so on one of the occasions when she appeared forcibly before him with the assistance of a half dozen police sen, he told her his selemn resolve.

told her his solemn resolve He conferred with the judge, he assured her, and never again would she see tie street of any city or smell the smell of ary

was hers or a life anywhere save in the



"HELLO, SARGE!"

and decided that if the wherewithal was given her to get to her relatives—this was the first time that she had ever admitted to having them-in Danville, Va., she would

consent to go
The sergeant finally said he would give it to her. For his own safety—he had more than once been a victim to her—it would be a wise expenditure, and he saw to it, as far as he was able, that no detail of the promise was left to her alone to be car-

ried out. Of course the means of transportation he have her were not altogether the finest; the cheapest ticket obtainable was pro-cured and a squad of sufficient numbers to prevent her changing her mind at the last moment accompanied her to the train. And great was the relief when, in a sec-

ond-class car, she disappeared from their sight, as they floped, forever. The details of that journey have been heard of in Atlanta from another source than the one who endured it. The ticket was defective in some way and no end of trouble was resultant; be-sides, she was not one to command re-spect or consideration, and if she did not have to walk part of the way she at least came year, page it. Alternation came very near it. Altogether the trip was one remarkable for its unpleasant. ness, and this she carefully stored

arrival at Danville, for the report the ser-geant received was that she had not only sebered up, but had stayed so. Her rela-tives bedecked her in new clothes, and her respectability was startling to herself, as



well as to all the police officers in her late And this sort of behavior lasted longer than ought have been anticipated, even by the most hopeful of her acquaintances. But it did finally come to an end, and a few days since, to the utter discomfiture of the police, a train arriving from the north brought their old friend into their

midst again.
What had caused her downfall is not known, but with the taste of the old beverage came, with infinite tenderness, the thrught of a battered policeman, or, better

the ught of a battered policeman, or, better still, a done-up sergeant, and Atlantaward her steps turned.

She came in better style than she had gone away, for her relatives had given her some money, and her last battle had about it many elements of the picturesque that the others lacked.

She went as directly to headquarters as the necessary calls at her old haunts would permit. The first one naturally who deserved her attention was he who had transported her, and that she did not reach him is due to the vigilance of the policehim is due to the vigilance of the p men who happened to be about the

Waving plume upon her gorgeous hat, the auornment to her fine clothes, added to the scene immensely, and ahe soon succeeded in fully demonstrating that her cld powers of resistance and attack remained with her.

mained with her.

Six or eight policemen wear marks of that desperate struggle today, and they are only praying that the sergeant's threat of perpetual punishment can be carried out. It not, the members of the Atlanta police force deserve special consideration at the hands of the people at this time.

ACHESON.

reads the Sunday papers, even the Angel Gabriel in a pulpit could not get his st-

## TORU HASHI HERE TODAY

Japanese Minister to the United States Visits Atlanta To Study the Cotton Trade

RECEIVES VERY MANY CALLERS

And Talks Intertainingly About His Native Country, Its Past, Present and Future.

#### HE LIKES THE UNITED STATES

Has Been Received with the Greates Courtesy Here-Japan Is Fast "Adopting Modern Ideas-New Railroads Are Under Construction and Additional Steamship Lines Are

A WELCOME ODE

You are welcome, Toru Toshi, Though each Mongol washee washee May look daggers at you passing. You need never mind their gassing. For I judge your head is level. Though they call you dwarfish devil, Though our town is sorter sloshy You are welcome, Mister Toshi.

Drink you hearty, Toru Toshi, Ginsling, cocktail, hottee scotchee, You will find them very warming, Their effects are not alarming. If you don't attempt to amble On the slippery streets or scramble Through the crowd, if so begoshee, You'll repent it, Toru Toshi!

-FOLSOM. Mr. Toru Hoshi, Japanese minister to the United States will leave Atlanta tomorrow afternoon at 4:20 o'clock for New Orleans

after spending two days here. The minister is now in mourning for thirty days for the dowager duchess of Japan, and hence is relieved from social and other duties at Washington. He is spending the time in a trip through the south in an effort to familiarize himself with the cotton industry and become acquainted with the cotton buyers, shippers and exporters.

Mr. Hoshi arrived from Washington yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock and repaired immediately to the Aragon hotel. He and then retired for a good night's rest. Mayor Collier and a number of promi-nent gentlemen of Atlanta called on the

distinguished visitor this morning at the hotel and he was afterwards entertained at the Capital City Club and it is possible that a luncheon may be arranged in his honor before he leaves for New Orleans Mr. Hoshi is a very active man and was

up and astir at an early hour this morning. By 8:10 o'clock he was in the dining room and three-quarters of an hour later he was busily engaged in chatting with a representative of The Evening Constitu-

From Atlanta Mr. Hoshi will go to New Orleans, where he will remain for a few days and then proceed to Galveston. He will then return to Washington by way of San Antonio, St. Louis and Cincinnati, oc-

Mr. Smith Calls on Hoshi. One of the first callers on the minister this morning was Captain Henry H. Smith, the well-known cotton buyer. With him Captain Smith brought two miniature bales of Nankeen cotton which was raised in Georgia away back in the sixties. Inside of hales were two bullets which were picked up on the ground where Atlanta now stands after a very severe conflict here. These were presented to Mr. Hoshi

venirs of his trip to this city. In answer to inquiries, Mr. Hoshi first spoke of the government of his native ccuntry. He is thoroughly familiar with every department of the government from the fact that he was for a term speaker of the house of representatives, a legislative branch of the Japanese government simi-lar in every detail to the house of reprecentatives of the United States.

What Mr. Hoshi Says. Mr. Hoshi believes that the great Siberian railway, which is now under course of construction, will materially aid and be of much benefit to his country, as he says

that it will enable the Japanese to ship their products direct to Russia's capital.
"We are also greatly interested in the
Nicaragua canal," said the minister, "as it will allow cotton, iron and steeel to be shipped to our country cheaper than at

"In Japan we have what is known as the department of commerce, which has direct supervision over the railroads, telegraph, telephones and postal service, while steamship lines are also regulated by the

There is an annual appropriation set aside for the aid of new steamship lines and the line that builds the largest ships receives a larger proportion of the subsidy

There are now in operation two steamship lines between the United States and Japan, one runs between San Francisco and Yokohama and the other between Seattle and Yokohama. Negotiations are now pending which may end in the establishment of a new line between Japan and the southern part of California, Mexico or Central America.

Manufacturing Industries.

In regard to the manufacturing industries of Japan, Minister Hoshi said: "Japan was

of Japan, Minister Hoshi said: "Japan was progressing rapidly toward the front as a manufacturing, country when the war broke out, and of course this put a stop to all this for the time being.

"The country is fast recovering from the effects of the war, however, and is again looking forward to the time when new and larger manufacturing enterprises will be established in every part of the empire. The field is an excellent one, and the one be established in every part of the empire. The field is an excellent one, and the opportunities are unsurpassed for capitalists who have money to invest if they will visit the scene and study the wants of our coun-

"I suppose that we have ten or fifteen cotton mills in our country with a total of 1,000,000 spindles."

Still Standing. It happens oft in politics, That he is most bereft Who takes a noble stand for right, And finds that he is left.

## PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

## ONLY THE CHIEF WILL ESCAPE

What the Police Board Will Likely Do to Salaries.

CLIPPING SHEARS ARE READY | WAS A FIZZLE ALL AROUND

They Will Gently Whack Off a Portion of Every Officer's and Patrolman's Salary in the Police Department Except the Chief's-Why He Will Be Spared.

"You see," said a member of the board of police commissioners with a sly wink in his official eye this morning, "our department of the city government will act on the reduction scheme after all the other departments have fought it out. We will have the light of experience and perhaps we will be able to steer clear of the breakers which seem to have almost wrecked some of the departments of government." What will the police board do when it meets? One of the members was anxious to call a meeting right away and settle the matter, but he was "called off." The action of the board is of great importance, affecting as it will a very large number of em-

In the first place it may be pretty safely stated that Chief Connolly's salary will not be clipped. There is a convention in the majority wing of the board that their chief is not even now receiving as large a salary as some other heads who have no greater responsibility. The chief, they say, worked for a niggardly salary for a number of years and is not receiving at this time any

more than his services are worth. What next? Out will come the official shears and the salary of all the other officers and all the patrolmen will be gently, but firmly clipped. This seems to programme so far as agreed upon

"What else can the board do?" asked a member with influence, "but follow out the plans mapped out by the city council? It is not Mayor Collier's fault or the fault of the council. The income was cut by the preceding administration and there was nothing to do but submit to the inevitable." It is rumored among the policemen that an effort would be made to ask the patrolmen to sign an agreement relinquishing their claim to a full salary until the first of April. This, however, is a mistake, the police board holding that they will have the legal right to cut the salaries just as

the board of education has done. gathered it appears that Chief Connolly will be the only official in the police de-

#### BRADLEY-MARTIN BALL.

ITS GIVER GOES ABOUT NEW YORK LOOKING AFTER IT.

The Extravagant Function, He Claims, Is Giving Work to a Great Many Needy Costumers and Errand Girls.

New York, January 29.-Bradley Martin vesterday started on a tour of investigation to learn whether he is really so great a sinner as Dr. Rainesford seems to think, or whether the fancy dress ball he is to give on February 10th at the Waldorf will be of benefit to the poor.

His first visit was to a prominent cosfor costumes to be worn on February 10th, He inspected the workroom and verified

He also learned that numbers of obscure artists will receive \$10 apiece for designing costumes for the ball, and that a horde of little errand girls get continued employ-

Makers of materials used in the elaborate dresses will also be helped, as will a myriad of dressmakers and their employes. Dr. Rainesford's sensational denuncia-

tion has rendered the Bradley-Martin ball one of the most talked of events of the Instead of deterring New York's swagger

sct from attending, it seems to have sh the public how much good may be done for the poor by such an event. Many and varied are the costumes to be

worn. Brice, will appear as Marie Antoinette, in a dress reproduced from the painting of Le

"Sunbeam" Erving will go as a mediaeva Italian gallant. A prominent New Yorker will, it is said go as the much married Henry VIII. The morarch will, it is rumored, be accompa-

aled by his entire string of wives. O. H. P. Belmont will wear a suit of cour armor, chosen from his own valuable col-

#### A NICE ARRANGEMENT.

The First Co-respondent Is Acquitted and a New One Found Who Is Satisfactory to All Parties.

London, January 29.-The trial of the action for divorce brought by Countess Cowley against her husband, Earl Cowley, was continued in the divorce division of the high court of justice today.

Mrs. Charrington, named by the countess as co-respondent, was called to the witness stand.

She denied having been guilty of adultery with Earl Cowley, and at the conclusion of her testimony counsel for Countess Cowley asked leave of court to amend the petition of plaintiff by introducing a new co-respondent Monday.

The request was granted and the jury accordingly discharged. When the case is called on Monday no defense will be made, Earl Cowley admitting his misconduct with the second co-respondent.

From The New York Evening Journal.

Mrs. Bunkerhill—Yes, all our children have proved a blessing and comfort to us, except our eldest son. He is the black sheep of the family.

Mrs. Bear—Why, you don't say!

Mrs. Bunkerhill—Yes, he has always turned a deaf ear to all our pleading and positively refused to wear glasses.

## CHIEF HOOD IS VINDICATED

Bottom Drops Out of the Charges | His Prosecutors Bring Up a Florida Against the Augusta Official.

The Story Told by Evangelist Gales in His Speech Is Traced from One Man to Another and Ultimately Leads to Nothing-But the Chief Will Insist on an Official Investi-

Augusta, January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. The indications are now that Augusta's Lexow investigation will be the veriest fizzle, and that Chief Hood, of the police force, will have a walkover and come out with flying colors, The Evening Constitution has already published the circumstances that led to the sensation. The statement of Evangelist Gales that he had been informed that Chief Hood had advised certain gamblers to close up their places during the meetings, at the same time referring in language to himself (Evangelist Gales) which the evangelist said it would be unbecoming to repeat from the pulpit.

The newspapers have not allowed the matter to be passed over, and Mayor Young also took an active part in having the matter sifted to its foundation

Mr. Gales furnished the name of George S. Murphey as the informant. Upon being pressed for his authority, Mr. Murphey has given as his informant Oliver Doolittle, and Mr. Doolittle has given his brother-in-law, Mullen Seats, as his authority, stating tha Mr. Seats had reported to him that he had been discharged by John Lambert, who conducts a saloon near the union depot because Chief Hood had told him that gambling must stop during the Gales meetings. In reply to this, Mr. Lambert says he never had Seats in his employ in any capacity, and does not have any sambling attachment to his bar.

found that Seats was at Harlem and Mr. Lambert took the first train for that town and returned with a sworn affidavit from Seats, before Notary Public W. B. Roebuck, of Columbia county, in

It All Peters Out.

which he swears that he never kept a gamting place at Lambert's saloon, nor at any place in Augusta, nor has he ever stated that he did; that he has never been employed by anybody to run a gambling place, nor was discharged from the same; that he has never made a statement to this effect to anybody, and that so far as he is concerned the matter is an error from beginning to end.

Thus the matter peters out as it is pushed to the wal!, and it looks now that the entire matter is idle gossip which has entrapped Mr. Gales into making a very unfortunate speech, and brought Chief Hood into criticism that was unmerited. It is probable that the chief will insist upon the formal investigation of the matter by the police commission, and an official vindication.

George Murphey is one of the ultra re formers of the city; a prime mover in prohibition campaigns; a leader in the Seab Wright campaign, and stands in general opposition to what is termed "the ring" and which means the democratic office tumer. There he learned that 180 hands holders of the city and county. Mr. Murphey is also an enthusiastic member of the St. John church, in which the Gales meetings are being held, and he allowed his antagonism to Chief Hood and his enthusiasm in the cause of temperance and anti-gambling to betray Mr. Gales into making a break that has raised an empty

Mr. Murphey is honest and fearless and has not intentionally misrepresented things.

#### Some Lively Testimony.

Chief Hood's demand for an investigation will be gratified before the police commission tonight. The number and character o the witnesses that have been summoned indicate that, whichever way the investigation terminates, there will be some lively testimony, or some lively efforts to

Some of the leading citizens of the town have been summoned to testify as to what they know of the presence of gambling houses in Augusta, while other witnesses have been summoned by whom an attempt will be made to impeach Chief Hood's mor-

One or two of the leading ministers are arrayed on the side of Mr. Murphey, and the result of the investigation is the topic of general discussion.

#### Professional Jealousy.

From The Weshington Star.

Mr. Weyler cannot regard the insulting remarks of those Madrid editors otherwise than as an example of the jealousy which literateurs often manifest toward their most features better.

A Long Felt Want. From The Chicago Record.

"Slingsby has struck it rich."

"What has he done?"

"Invented a revolving office, constructed so that when a man is very busy he can turn his door clear out of sight."

#### A BALLAD OF BYGONES.

Into what dim, unlettered night Do our romantic idols stray? Whither has Trilby taken flight, And where does Ben-Hur's charlot sway? The Little Minister is gray; No more does Robert Elsmere pose; Where do the favorites delay? Nay, where is yestermorning's rose?

Forgotten is the Manxman's might;
And what of Tess do bookmen say?
The Prisoner of Zenda's plight
Is one with Fauntleroy's at play.
Mulvaney, Otheris. Where are they?
On Sherlock Holmes the shadows clos
Why do their memories decay?
Ah, where is yestermorning's rose?

They walked Romance's flowery height, Nor Howells's self could then dismay, Made all of sweatness and of light, For which Philistines loved to pay, Now each his unlamented way To libraried oblivion goes, And on their tombs we toss a spray Of yestermorning's faded ross. Prints, 'twas not yours the fate to stay With all the art the era knows, For fame ia this decadent day Is but as yestermorning's rose.

## SAY DRAUGHT IS NO SAINT

Case Against Him.

INDICTED IN THAT STATE

Said That the Grand Jury of Osceola County Found a True Bill Against Him for Embezzlement-Released Yesterday, but Rearrested Again.

"A. E. Draught, who is charged with embezzlement, is not the persecuted saint that he is trying to make the people believe he s," said one of the plaintiffs in the case this morning.

"We have here a certified copy, sworn to by the clerk of the court, of a true bill found against him for embezzlement by the grand fury of the seventh judicial circuit court of the state of Florida." It charges A. E. Draught with embezzling

the county funds to the amount of \$2,800. At the time the embezzlement is claimed to have occurred Draught was one of the trustees of the county commissioners, appointed by theU board of Osceola county. The bill charges Draught with malicious ly and unlawfully appropriating funds of the county that were intrusted to him; that he converted property of the county to his own use, and that it was with the

intent to defraud. This bill, a copy of which is in the pos ession of the attorneys for the plaintiffs, was filed in open court at Kissimee City,

Fla., on October 6, 1893. It is claimed by the plaintiffs that they have in the city a witness who will go into court and swear that the reason Draught has never been tried for this offense is because of his bad health, which was claimed kept him from appearing.

Eady & Mayfield are the plaintiffs in the Atlanta case. They claim that Draught embezzled them out of \$2,400, and through their attorney they will show, it is claimed, that Draught met a man named Smith, whom no one knew in Kissimee, Fla., and that Draught and Smith entered into a compact for the purpose of fraud.

The case of habeas corpus was tried be fore Judge Reld yesterday and the prisoner was released. Mr. W. T. Moyers, the attorney for the plaintiffs, put a warrant in the hands of an officer and Draught was immediately taken into custody again, He is now in Fulton county jail. The case will be tried before Judge Foute this

#### SERVING MRS. ASTOR'S SUPPER. It Was Prepared in the House by 125 Servants.

From The New York Times. The feasts of Lucullus could not have been prepared with more consideration for the pleasures of the gournent, and certainly not with more than a great feast in a New York mansion

the present day.

The service of a midnight supper in the beautiful Astor mansion upon the ec-casion of the ball given by Mrs. William Astor for Miss Van Alen last Monday evening is an illustration of this. Some 500 guests were present and an elaborate s p-per was prepared entirely in the house, 125 persons assisting the regular house staff in its preparation.

It was a beauful (the word is used advisedly) supper, beautifully served. part above stairs only was seen by the guests. The dining room was fragrant with Japanese quince blossoms and orch-ids, which added to the magnificence of its ordinary appearance. The room is magnificent in size and contained the greater number of the small tables at which the guests were served. . Others were in the hall, with its palms and statuary, and in convenient corners here and there. The beautiful Astor silver service added to the brilliant effect.

The men of the Astor household were in their court liveries—dark green plush coats, with knee breeches and black silk stockings, with vests of bright red whipcord. There were gold buckles and but-tons, the latter bearing the Astor coat of The outside men were in conven tional dress suits. From the precision with which they performed their duties they might have been automatons.

night have been automatons.

This is what appears on the surface. With a clever steward, who has executive for a supper is carried on. and

The supper is several days in prepara-tion. When the hour comes for serving it the preparations have been completed. The only thing to do is literally to serve with one exception The canvasback ducks must be put in at the last moment to re-ceive their twelve or fifteen minutes' roasting. The people who are to serve the dinner are like the soldiers in an army commanded by a good general. Each one is at his post and he will atend to just the work he has been given to do, and nothing also

supper is the relative proportions of the viands served as to quantity. There must be a large proportion of the terrapin and of the canvasback duck, for it is probable there will be a call for both from each guest. The consomme will be prepared in a sufficient quantity for each guest to have a small cup; there will be a smaller proportion of the pates and croquettes, for which there will be less demand.

The whole menu of the Astor supper was prepared by the fifteen assistant cooks, under the direction of the Astor chef. The Astor kitchen is on large

Astor kitchen is as large as the dining room, 30x40 feet. The range, which is eighteeff feet long, has places for five fires. On the night of the supper the fifteen assistants were each at a separate table and each had a fifteenth part of the viands under his charge. Such things as were to be served hot were upon the under his charge. Such things as were to be served hot were upon the range or kept hot with boiling waer in steam ovens. Each cook served seven or eight waiters, who went to him only for their supplies. Upstairs these men each had a particular table to serve, and he served no other. His duties took him only from the table at which he waited to the cook who served him. There was no chance for confusion.

reserved min. There was no cannoe for confusion.

It might be thought it would be difficult to obtain 125 competent assistants for a short service, but it is not. The waiters make a business of atending such affairs—they are here today and there tomorrow, and understand their business. In a household where such service is needed there is always a head who knows competent men. Occasionally the cooks are men for the time being out of work who are willing to accept the temporary service.

There are eighteen people in the staff of servants in the Astor household—cook, housemaids, parlormaids, laundresses and kitchenmaids, with half a dozen men. That there is no friction arising when the staff is increased by 125 outsiders shows the method which makes living in America an art.

# BREEZY TIME IN THE BOARD

A Red-Hot Meeting of the Board of Education in Spite of Blizzards.

TEACHERS' SALARIES ARE CUT

Mayor Collier Charges Extravagance in the Management of the City Government.

#### PRESIDENT THOMSON RESIGNS

They Wouldn't Let Him Go, However. What Was Found After the Debris Was Cleared Away-Girls' Night School Approved-How the Vote Stood on the Cut of Salaries.

"This city is the most expensively conducted municipal government in the United States. This board of education is run on a more lavishly expensive scale than any similar body of its kind in this country. I defy contradiction."-Mayor Collier.

"This city of Atlanta has the finest chools of any city in the world. And these same schools, the management of which is being unkindly and unjustly criticised, have done more to advance the material welfare of the commonwealth than any other branch of the municipal government."-Captain W. M. Bray.

"I resign as president of this board, and I will resign from the board itself."-Colonel W. S. Thomson.

These startling, patriotic and sensational remarks were the groundwork of a most remarkable meeting of the board of education which was held yesterday afternoon. The trimmings were of a stirring and dramatic variety.

In fact, there was fun, fire, fuss and feathers. When the debris was cleared away the teachers had had their salarles clipped, and parliamentary law was wrecked, but there were no lives lost.

Even the newspaper reporter caught the infection and had a tussle over the pos ession of a telephone. This caused Captain R. J. Lowry to desert for a moment his calculations in percentage and cry out: "Stop 'em there, somebody. Don't let 'em The whole hullabaloo is said to have

been due to the fact that the board had the unlucky number, thirteen, present. This statement is made in justice to the dignified and sedate members. Captain J. T. Glenn opened up the ball

by announcing that he could not walk on the ice after dark and wanted a short Major Slaton read his report and every

thing was moving along as calmly and as smoothly as duck in a mill pond. President Thomson introduced a commi nication containing suggestions to meet the reduction of the appropriation and touching other matters. A small cloud ap-

peared on the horizon. Captain Glenn introduced a little sheet ightning by offering a resolution to pay the teachers their present salary until the end of the scholastic year.

First Mutterings of Thunder. Captain Lowry, who had been buried in figures and calculations, caused the first mutterings of the distant thunder by offering a substitute which contemplated a reduction in all the salaries of 9 per cent, or so much as was necessary to bring the expenses within the amount appropriated The captain stated that he was personally proposition which had to be met in a bus

iness way.

Mayor Collier got up, and a municipal financial retrenchment storm burst upon the board with a sudden and startling fury.

The mayor made a speech which quivered with reformatory pathos. While the members were opening up their official umbrellas to keep out of the shower the reporter of The Evening Con-stitution resurrected a bit of municipal his-tory which will help the laity to catch on the cyclonic phenomena. to the cyclonic phenomena. When the council finance committee fixed its apportionments, it went into details of departmental expenditures and worked upon a basis which contemplated a cut in salaries of policemen, firemen and teachers. It appears the finance committee of the board of education was consulted as a represen-tative of the whole board. And there was

the rub-a-dub-dub.

The Mayor Stirs Things Up. Here's how Mayor Collier caused a connotion in the financial firmaments: "When the finance committee of the coun cil made the appropriations for this year they did so in good faith and upon the idea that each of the departments would carry out the reductions in salaries agreed upon." "What right had the council committee to act upon the teachers' salaries?" inquir-ed President Thomas.
"It did not act," was the reply, "what it

did was in the nature of a suggestion sat-isfactory to the finance committee of this body. I tell you, gentlemen, even with the reduction we have made there is now no city in these United States managed with. reater profligacy than Atlanta. Nay, mo pends more money in its management than any similar body of its size in this country or in the world. And more still will tell you, this great and grand city of At-lanta will have this year the paltry sum of \$80,000 to expend on all general improve-

Captain Glenn Watches the Shadows. Then nearly every one made a speech. Captain Glenn cast furtive glances out of the window at the gathering shades of night, and sighed to think of the skating rink outside.

his substitute. The president declared it out of order, as it should first go to the out of order, as it should first go to the committee on salaries.

Mayor Collier appealed from the decision of the chair. It was getting warm again. The appeal was sustained. The substitute was carried and the general cut of 9 per cent in salaries went into effect, dating from the 1st of January.

The members of the board present stood on the question of silary as follows:

For a reduction: Mayson, Hendrix, T. A. Hammond, Connally, Lowry, Nelson and Collier.

Against a reduction at this time: Thom-son, Glenn, Kontz, Beattle, Calhoun and

son. Glenn, Kontz, Beattle, Calhoun and Bray.

Captain Glenn put on his overcoat and hat and started for the door. He was called back and told that there was more business to look after.

The girls' night school on Marietta street was approved, and Mrs. Gresham, the present teacher, retained at a salary of 110 a month.

Somebody moved to adjourn and Captain Glenn grabbed his hat.

President Thomson arose and said? "Gen-

#### A Two-and-a-Half-Year-Old Youngster! The Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Of Atlanta, Ga.

ORGANIZED JUNE, 1894. Insurance written 1895...... 1,858,000 

Total amount written \$4,952.000 Gained during the unpreceden ed hard year of 1896 over 1895. \$290,000 This association has never had a death claim due and unpaid. It is a Grand Southern Suc-

> CRAIG COFIELD, General Manager, EQUITABLE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

# Weather Strips

all cracks and uneven places around the doors and windows. Easy to put on and costs only 21/2 cents per foot,

## FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1896, of

Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited,

London, organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the overnor of the State of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office 58 William street, New York city. i. CAPITAL 

Market value of real estate owned by the company .. .. .. .. .. ..... 918,303 03 If encumbered to what amount. Nil

Stocks and bonds owned absolutely by the company, par value,
\$1,413,000; market value, (carried) out \$1,83,777,50.

Cash in the company's principal office.

Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank.

501,753 59

Cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission, unpaid premiums.

\$61,489 52 

III. LIA BILITIES Net amount of unpaid losses (carried out). \$ 223,136 10—\$ 223,136 10

The amount of reserve for reinsurance. 1,891,466 42

All other claims against the company, reclaimable on perpetual, \$84,-75,58; due for commission \$51,466.32; due for return premiums, \$1,061.59; lue for reinsurance, \$3,622.50. 140,269 99

Surplus beyond ail liabilities. 1,162,837 83 IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1896.

Total income actually received during the last six months in cash .. .. \$1,367,320 00 V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1896.

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK-Personally appeared be-re the undersigned Charles Sewall who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the Commercial Union Assaultue. CHARES SEWALL, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. CHARES SEWALL, sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of January, 1897.

JOHN A. HILLERY.

# A Commissioner of Deed for the State of Georgia in New Name of state agent, George M. Brown. Brown & Hoyt,

Fire Insurance. - - - 309 Fitten Building.

tlemen, I resign as president of this board. My suggestions have been treated with silent contempt." Then it was remembered that all of his

suggestions, with the exception of the salary question, had been lost sight of in the excitement. "You musn't do it," expostulated Captain "And I will also resign as a member of this board," went on President Thomson.
"I move," said Captain Lowry, "that the resignation of Mr. Thomson not be accepted." This was carried unanimously.

got home safely on the ice. WATER PLANTS AS LANDMARKS. Captain Shaw Tells Some Peculiarities of the St. John's River.

The board adjourned and Captain Glenn

From Meehan's Monthly.
One of the earliest surprises of the writer, on a botanical collecting trip, was to enter a wildwood on a beaten path and on returning find a steam of some twenty feet wide and of unknown depth right across that path. It was his first experience with a floating island. The wind had changed and blew the island to the had changed and blew the island to the opposite shore! When sand enough would be collected from the winds, possibly the island would sink, and then logs would be found beneath the surface, as white cedar logs are now found below the surface in the bogs of New Jersey. How plants prepare the way for such growths we have often had illustrated. "Captain W. A. Shaw, of the St. John's river steamer Everglade, says that he has hever seen anything like the quantity of hyacinths as now float in the river between Palatka and Astor, and he has been in command of a steamer on the river for more than a quarter of a century.

Astor, and he has been in command of a steamer on the river for more than a quarter of a century.

Palatka is the worst choked up point on the river, as acres of the water vegetable cover the surface of the river, and to get through it with the steamer is a hand job. The wheels become clogged, the bow banked against, and it is going ahead and backing for hours at a time to make a passage. Not only is the river obstructed, but also all the creeks between Jacksonville and Palatka.

Only for the river traffic, these water plants would be undisturbed, and in the end dust and sand would grow 12058 and similar low orders of veyetation. On these seeds of grass and larger plants would be borne by birds and by the wind, and, rotting, form a thick, peaty surface. Then come tree seeds, and the young forest in time sinking by its own weight. But the process again renewed from time to time, the whole would be filled up, and a deep peat bed formed, and real land appear in time. Yes, water plants, as well as a times, have an appointed raission to familia.

Mobile, Baltimore, Norfolk, Brunswick, and all other kinds of Large, Fat and Juicy Oysters, at Dopson's Market, 125 Whitehall, 'phone 568.

## DENTISTRY

Gold Fillings, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, \$1.00. FIFTH YEAR IN CITY. 1½ EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

## CARRIAGES.

FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME-MADE FAMILY CARRIAGES GO TO JOHN M. SMITH, 122-124 AUBURN AVE.

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of The Evening Constitution.

Proposals for Quarters for City Offices Proposals for Quarters for City Offices
Sealed bids addressed to the mayor and
general council will be received at the city
clerk's office until 42 o'clock m. Monday,
February 1, 1897, for furnishing the city
with office space needed for the city government for the years 1897-1898.

Amount of space needed will be 10,500
square feet of net floor space above basement, well lighted and ventilated, and 2400 square feet of floor space in basement,
suitable for shops for water department
and storage rooms for street and sanitary
purposes. The right is reserved to reject
any or all bids,

R. M. CLAYTON, R. M. CLAYTON, City Engineer

C. MOUNTAIN COAL

jan 27 5-t

A Superior Domestic, Steam and Gas Coal, CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL CO

### BIGGEST WOMAN COLLEGE GETS IN TENNESSEE

Sells Illicit Liquor.

WEIGHS 540, CANNOT WALK TRUSTEES ANNUAL MEETING

She Is Under Indictment, but in Her Mountain Retreat She Is Safe, It Being Impossible To Move Her Away-Something of Her Life and

Betsy Mullens is the largest woman in Tennessee. She lives in a little log house on top of Newman's ridge, in the mountains of Hancock county, where she carns a living by the sale of illicitly distilled whisky in open defiance of the government officers, who have time and again been sent to arrest her, but have never been Her avoirdupois is something like 540

pounds, and this accounts for the woman having never been arrested. It was in the fall of the year just passed

that I visited the Mullens home, in company with the revenue officers from Knoxville. The place where she lives is sixteen miles from the railroad, and by no means easy of access. As you near the foot of the ridge where the woman lives you can see her cabin on the top. A conveyance cannot wend its way to the home and those who wish to see the largest woman in Tennessee, and one who has caused more talk than any other woman in the state, have to leave their conveyance behind and make it on foot up the steep Approaching the house, the first thing

out of the ordinary which attracted my at-



HOME OF THE BIG WOMAN.

tention were four mounds in the back yard, which upon inquiry I learned were the graves of her husband and three sons, the letter having given up their lives in moun-tain fights and had been buried in the yard, where the mother could turn from her bed in the little house and gaze at the ots which contained beneath their grassy sod all that was mortal of those who were so near and dear to her.

Not that she is sick, but her immense size is such that she is unable to walk or move

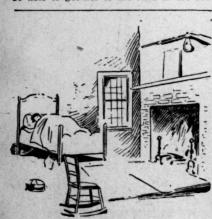
Her husband was for years an invalid, and the family was without visible means of support until Betsy conceived the idea of seiling whisky. There are any number of liller stills in the mountains near by, and just across the line in Kentucky, and with their operators Betsy made arrangements for her supply of "mountain dew."

It is brought to her in stone jugs, and from her bedside she can reach down and

pour out any amount of whisky which the patrons of her place may desire. In open defiance of the law has Mrs. Mulcarried on this method of liquor selling years. The federal grand jury has indicted her time after time, and officers

have been sent to arrest her, but that was all. They would come to her bedside and serve the papers on her, but could not take

It would take half a dozen strong men to carry her out of the house, and when the outside was reached they would not be able to get her to the road at the bot



SELLS LIQUOR IN BED.

tom of the ridge, as it is impossible to get a wagon to the top, where her cabin is located.

Every time the officers call at the house the simply laughs and says, "Take me if you can." The officers cannot take her,

and that is the end of it.

In Mrs. Mullens will be found the personincation of ignorance. Her knowledge of the world is confined to a radius of three miles of her home. She was born near the place where she lives and has never been place where she lives and has never been off of the ridge; never saw the little country town of Tazewell, the country site of Tazewell county, and has never seen a railway train, although she is at present nearing the fiftleth milestone of her monotonous life. She delights in having visitors call to see her and talks interestingly of her life, from childhood's earliest hour.

During all the years that Mrs. Mullens has been confined to her bed she has seen her three sons and husband pass to the great beyond.

She could not attend the funeral services at the little church, which is situated sev-

at the little church, which is situated several miles from her home, and the funeral services, if such they might be called, were held in the rooms where the mother and wife lay on the bed, and their bodies were laid to rest just outside the door in the back yard, where she could witness the interment.

Interment.

The woman takes her misfortune goodacturedly, and says that she will continue
the sole of whisky until her time to die has
some, and then she, too, expects to be laid
to rest beside the bodies of her husband
and sons in the little plot in the back yard
known as the family burying ground of the
Mullens family.

WAUGH.

The Fatal Fly Wheel Again. Allentown, Pa., January 29.—Ralph Reed itly hurt in the wire and nail mill of Consolidated Steel and Wire Company by the fly wheel of an engine bursting Reed's head was cut in two by a flying and half of it was hurled thr

# MANY GIFTS

Greatly Enriched.

The University Closes Its Most Prosperous Year and Its Council Meets in Chattanooga-A Notable Array of Clergy from All Over the Country

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29 .- The executive council of the board of trustees of the University of the South, located at Sewanee, held its annual meeting in this city last night. Matters pertaining to the international policy of the institution, especially those of a financial character, were under consideration. The university is reported to have just passed its most prosperous year (the school year closes contrary to usual custom in midwinter), during which \$90,000 in gifts and bequests has been added to its income.

Plans will be accepted and work begun at once on the new dormitories provided for in the gift of Rev. Charles F. Hoffman. of New York. The school is also doubly a beneficiary of the same donor in the Hoffman house property at Bridgeport, Ala., recently offered to the institution but not yet accepted.

Those present were T. V. Dudley, bishop of Kentucky, and Chancellor Dr. B. L. Wiggins, vice chancellor and chairman of committee; J. R. Fairbank, of Florida; Rev. Dudley Powell, Montgomery, Ala., and G. Hoffman, of New York.

#### COONEY'S TRIAL PROCEEDS.

There Seems To Be No End to Scandal Connected with the Famous Fair-Craven Will Case.

San Francisco, January 29.-Notary Cooney's habit of using a particular form of certificate when acknowledging a deed and his omission to use this particular form at the time when he claims he acknowledged two deeds of gift from James G. Fair to Mrs. Craven formed the chief topic of discussion yesterday in the preliminary examination of the notary on the charge of perjury.

Judge Cook decided that the certificates should be admitted in evidence and a number of deeds acknowledged by Cooney. some about the time of the alleged acknowledgment of Mrs. Craven's deeds, were introduced.

All were individual bearing the notary's name in print and all bore the printer's name.

#### READY FOR MIMIC BATTLE.

Admiral Bruce Is Filling His Warships at Norfolk Full of Powder.

Norfolk, Va., January 28. Special to The Evening Constitution On board the ships of the North Atlantic squadron at Old Point, preparations for blockading evolutions off Charleston harbor, week after next, and going forward rapidly. The vessels are being put in orquantity of powder may be burned in the ic battles, the magazines are being

Admiral Bunce expresses himself as confident that the evolution will, besides proving very interesting, be of invaluable advantage to both officers and men, and will mark a new epoch in float evolutions.

WANTS AN ALIEN LABOR LAW. Canadian Labor Man Propose To Re

taliate on Immigration Question. Ottawa, Ont., January 29 .- A delegation from the local trades and labor councils waited on Premier Laurier yesterday and asked the government to introduce an alien

could not be settled amicably between the United States and Canada, this would be

Labor men favor retaliation unless the immigration bill passed at Washington on Wednesday is modified.

PRIME MINISTERS INVITED.

Their Wives and Staffs Will Also Be Present at the Queen's Fetes. London, January 29.-The Cape Town

correspondent of The Daily Mail cables that Gordon Sprigg, prime minister of Cape Colony, and all the other prime ministers of British colonies, have receiv ed an invitation by cable to visit Great Britain to attend the fetes next June in connecion with the queen's "diamond jub-

staffs are included in the invita

The correspondent adds that advantag will be taken of the gathering to hold a great pan-Britannic conference to discuss imperial matters.

#### THREE STAGES.

Over ears in love, Blind in adoration Thinks no girl was ever Quite so sweet as she, Tells you she's an angel,

Moping and repining, Gloomy and morose, Asks the price of poison, Thinks he'll take a dose; Women are so fickle, Love is all a sham,

Whistling, blithe and cheerful.
Always bright and gay,
Dancing, singing, laughing,
All the livelong day;
Full of fun and frolic,
Caught in fashion's whirl.
Thinks no more of poison—
Cot another girl.

Tamets.

# SOLDIERS IN

Queer Mountain Character Who | The University of the South To Be | British Troops Have a Narrow Escape Off Island of Reunion.

ON THEIR WAY TO INDIA

Discipline Was Sustained and the Women and Children Were Taken Off First. Then the Men Swam Ashore. Only Two of Them Were Lost.

London, January 29 .- A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, published today, furnishes particulars of the wreck of the British Indian troopship Warren Hastings, which was wrecked off Reunion, an Island belonging to France, on Thursday, January 14th. The troopship, it appears, ran ashore at 2:20 a. m. The shock was of the most severe description, it was pitch dark and corrents of rain were falling. She had on board soldiers and crew to the number of 1.232 men, in addition to a number of women and children, the families of the married men of the military force.

When the ship struck the troops were ordered to retire from the upper deck, to which they had flocked on the first alarm, and to fall in below. This they did promptly, the most perfect discipline prevailing, although the men were fully conscious of the danger in which they were in.

No Confusion or Excitement. They were quietly mustered on the tween decks without confusion or excitement. Owing to the fact that the surf boats could not be used in landing the troops two officers of the Warren Hastings were lowered from the ship's bow to the rocks, and when it was found that a landing could be effected in this way.

the disembarkation of the soldiers was begun at 4 o'clock Commander Holland hoped it was safe to retain the women, children and the sick n board until daylight, but the steamship was soon found to be heeling over s rapidly that everyone was ordered to the pper deck, the danger of capsizing being

The Women and Children Landed. Thereupon Commander Holland ordered the landing of the troops to be stopped in order that the women, children and sick persons should be landed immediately. This order was obeyed with admirable dis By 5 o'clock the decks had heeled over to an angle of 50 degrees to starboard and the boats were all swept away.

The good swimmers were then permitted to swim ashore, carrying ropes. By these means many others were landed, and the disembarkation of all on board was completed by 5:30 a. m., with the loss of only wo native servants. Many acts of gallantry were recorded. The French officials and inhabitants of the island of Reunion gave the shipwreck ed people every assistance possible.

#### FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Glick, Aged Seventy, Said To Have Been Fatally Scared by a Detective.

Cincinnati, January 29.-A Cleveland special to The Commercial Tribune says: Mrs. Agatha Glick, aged seventy years, died suddenly today in this city, and m bers of the family declare that her death was caused by a shock.

by the family, a Big Four detective appeared at the home of Agatha Glick and declared that he had a warrant for the ing coal. She told him he was not in the house, but, it is alleged, he forced his way in and drew a revolver, which he flourished in a threatening manner.

A seven-weeks'-old baby lay in the cradle his revolver at it and asked in gruff tones:

prostration. She expired Wednesday, Coroner Arbuckle is investigating the case.

#### PATIENTS CRUSHED TO DEATH. Were Working in the Hospital Grounds and Two Are Killed.

Norristown, Pa., January 29.-Michael McDermott, an attendant, and Joseph Hall, patient at the state hospital for the insane, were crushed to death yesterday by a coal car backing down upon them while they were in the hospital grounds.

#### MASSACHUSETTS APPROVES.

Legislature After Long Debate. Boston, January 29 .- In the house of representatives yesterday the resolution offer ed by Mr. Myers, indorsing the propose treaty of arbitration between Engla the United States, was adopted after a long debate by a vote of 141 to 11.

#### STRANGERS TO DYSPEPSIA

Eskimos Defy All Laws

Much is said about American dyspepsi but there is one native race of America that is certainly not greatly troubled by the modern curse, says Popular Science News. The sturdy little Eskimos defy all the laws of hygiene and thrive. The Eskimo, like the ordinary dweller in Ameri-ca, eats until he is satisfied, but there is this difference, that he never is satisfied while a shred of the feast remains uncon-

## SPORTS HERE EAST STILL AND ELSEWHERE

Patrons of the Manly Art Delighted at Nevada's Actions.

No More Dodging Sheriffs and Running Away from Governor's After This-The Little Fellows Can't Interfere Because the Taxes Aree Too

San Francisco, January 29.-There is general rejoicing among local sporting men over the news from Carson that both houses of the legislature have passed the bill licensing glove contests. No doubt is expressed that the governor will sign the bill, for old residents of the sage brush state now in this city, say the pressure on him from all quarters will be too strong to resist and that before the week is out

They say the high license which the law calls for will prevent any but men of means and good standing in the sporting world from conducting contests under the provisions of the law.

It is generally understood that Dan Stuart and others in the same class will make their headquarters there and devote their attention to pulling off big mills. The first will be the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair. Hall, Maher, Choynski and other light big men will also be in demand. The welterweight championship will at

ast have a chance to be settled. the new law is a good thing. "As a matter of fact," he said, "this high license will keep cheap fakirs out of the business The new law will put money into Nevada's

Ned Hohman, the veteran sport, did great deal toward securing the passage of the bill. During Senator Boyles's last visit to the city Hohman persuaded him to vote for and support the measure.

Sharkey is very much pleased with the fate of the bill. He says he will now have a chance to show himself.

Charlie Williams, "Pop" Sullivan, Charley Bacon, Harry Corbett, Billy Jordan Jack Sullivan and a number of the other well known sports are all elated over the passage of the law.

TO SUPPORT THE MASONIC HOME Hereafter the Grand Lodge Will Take Care of It.

Nashville, Tenn., January 29, special to The Evening Constitution, The grand lodge of Tennessee Masons to-

day decided to accept the tender made by the trustees of the Masonic Widows and This institution has been supported by

private subscriptions for eight years, but will hereafter be supported by the grand lodge, a per capita tax of 50 cents being levied for that purpose.

Subscriptions amounting to \$2,700 were made today. Officers of the grand lodge will be elected

BAD FIRE IN MADISONVILLE, KY The Opera House and a Number of Stores Consumed.

Madisonville, Ky., January 29.-Fire last night destroyed Ray's opera house and a It is only partially covered by insurance

The fire department of Evansville, Ind. was telegraphed for and gave great assist ance in extinguishing the flames.

A Brocklyn Woman Who Is Nevertheless Well Educated.

some instances, after years, grow to depend so much upon their acquired faculties as to be afraid of a change, even if they have

of the day. She is rich, too, and could afford all the services of the best teachers if she but chose to learn to read, but she refuses to do so

when this woman was a child her parents lived far from schools, so she had no chance then to learn to read or write. As a mere child she began to earn her own living, and again the chance for schooling slipped away. Then she married, and the cares of a family took up her time. By the time the babies were off her hands, her time the bables were off her hands, her husband had grown rich, and then she began her real education, and now, as a widow, she continues it. Her companions read to her and talk with her about all the topics which interest her. Years of such work have stored her mind with a rich treasure of knowledge, and there is not a page of a book that has been read to her that she is not familiar with; her stores of knowledge are at her instant command. Why will she not learn to read? nand. Why will she not learn to read? Secause, she says, she fears that this

# IN CONTROL

The National Woman's Suffrage Convention Rather Objects.

BIG FIGHTS CAN NOW BE HAD NO CHANGE WILL BE MADE

An Interesting Public Session Concluded Yesterday's Work-The Election for Officers Resulted in Retaining Old Ones, and Miss Anthony Is Still at Head of the Organization.

Des Moines, Ia., January 29.-The afterncon session of the national woman's suffrage convention yesterday was devoted to a discussion of the plan for the work reported by the committee on that subject. The report proposed that the business committee be enlarged by adding to it the chairmen of several of the important standing committees. This was opposed and a long discussion was the result. The advecates of the change intimated that the present business committee is a close corporation and in the hands of the eastern

On the other hand it was urged by Miss Anthony and others that with the present small membership it is difficult to get a quorum of the committee together. The amendment was lost.

What the Plan Proposed. The plan proposed that state associations have complete charge of their own suffrage campaigns instead of allowing the national officers to conduct state paigns. Miss Anthony regretted the feeling that the national officers were assuming too much authority. She said the national association had to furnish money for state campaigns and should have the manage nent. The national organization won again,

Several reports were received and read from standing committees, concluding the In the afternoon a training school for rganizers and workers was held. The evening was devoted to a public programme. The following addresses were made before a large audience:

"All the Rights We Want," by Catherine Waugh McCollough, of Illinois.
"Duty and Honor," by Charlotte Perkins
Stetson, of California. Address by President George W. Gales. of Iowa colle

Address by Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, of This morning the delegates will visit the state senate by invitation.

Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary; Alice Stone Blackwell, recording sec-Harriet Taylor Upton, treasurer Laura Clay, auditor; Carrie Lane Chapman

#### GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Charley Belle Collins, now in school at College Park, in company with the following young lady friends: Miss Alma Worrell, of College Park; Miss Durant, Miss Bacon, of Atlanta; Miss Roline Vann, of College Park, and Miss Maud Maddox, of Atlanta, attended the silver wedding anniversary of her mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Collins.-West Point Prog-

Rev. W. T. Bell, of Atlanta, and Miss Elma Cox, of LaGrange, were married at dountville on Thursday afternoon, Jan uary 15th, by Rev. J. D. Milton. groom is the pastor of St. Paul's church of Atlanta and was pastor of the Hogansville circuit a few years ago. The bride is a lovely and attractive young lady of gentle s and noble character. All their friends join in congratulations.-West

Dr. Henry M. Edwards is now a regularly ordained Baptist minister. The secondaining Dr. Edwards were held

Saturday night at their new clubbe Hancock avenue. Mr. Hugh M. Dorsey, of Atlanta, an alumnus of that club, was

Judge John Candler, of the Atlanta circuit, who is at present holding Floyd su-perior court, visited Cartersville Sunday to see his mother, who is very ill at the h of Mrs. J. W. Harris, Sr. Judge Candles ways are glad to see him.-Cartersville

Hon. W. J. Neel of Rome, was in the city Saturday, having been called here on legal business. Mr. Neel's friends in Cartersville are always happy to have him with them.—Cartersville News.

Mrs. Lee Garwood, of Atlanta, arrived in the city Friday night to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Starling Roberts.-Cartersville

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Quillian, of Atlanta, were visitors to the city Sunday.—Carters-ville News.

building, where he will also conduct a real estate and insurance business. Mr. Wheatley's place on The Herald will be filled by Mr. T. H. McGillis, who is already well and favorably known to Herald readers.—

# Some Facts Worth Knowing.

Most People get sick, or rather think they do.

When they get in that condition, a doctor must be called. If they knew what the trouble was they could be cured without a doctor, because at least 90 per cent of all disease is either directly or indirectly traceable to dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is the one great curse of humanity, and the people have for years tried to get something to cure it. Now listen to me: Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will relieve indigestion in five minutes, and a few doses will cure the worst forms of dyspepsia. No need to suffer unless you want to. For sale everywhere. Prepared by

# C. O. Tyner,

THE ABSURDITY OF WAR. What Editor Godkin Thinks of Mili-

tary Tactics. From The Century. War is the last remnant of man's mode of deciding disputes in the animal or savage state. As soon as he started on the roa to civilization he set up judges or courts to settle controversies. Before that, when two men differed about anything, they tore or mutilated each other's bodies, and it was tacitly agreed that the man who was mos mutilated, if not killed, should give way But he abode by the decisions of cart but he aboue by the accisions of earth very reluctantly. The hardest battle of the reformers of the race was to get him to submit to the judges. He always preferred in his heart some kind of mutilation of his adversary's body, and in order to give a certain dignity to this mode of settling quarters he got up to the theory that land

quarrels, he got up to the theory that God presided over it, and always gave the vic-tory to the man who was in the right. In England this notion lasted in the "trial by battle," or "wager of battle," almost down to our own time. It was held that the Delty was on the side of the man who gave most cuts and stabs. When the wager of battle as a settlement of disputes of any kind became too absurd, the turbulent classes were driven into start-

ng the duel. They felt that there must be some mode reserved of getting at an adver-sary's body with some weapon. So they es-tablished the rule that all offenses against what they called their "honor"—that is, their sense of personal dignity—must be avenged by cutting, stabbing, or shooting, and that each man must decide when his "henor" was injured, and when cutting, stabbing, or shooting was necessary. This was a very cunning arrangement; for if it were left to other people to say when your "honor" was injured, you might never, or very rarely, get a chance to cut or stab cr shoot at all, because they might say your honor was not injured. But there was even a better device than this; for it was arranged that the man who you said had injured your honor could not deny it or apologize without disgrace. He was held bound, no matter how triffing the injury, to give you a chance to cut or stab him, and to do his best to cut or stab you. In what manner this mended your honor was never explained. To all outward appearance, after the theory of the interest of the Deity in the matter had died out, your honor remained ofter the fight exceptly what it was before the fight. The cutting and stabbing had neither proved nor disproved anything; the primeval time. Dueling, however, has peared here and in England. It flour still. in the old barbarous, absurd form on the continent.

Disputes between nations, for obvious reasons, have not come as rapidly under human methods of decision as disputes bo-tween individuals. Nations have never agreed to have judges and arguments as inividuals have. The result is that their tode of deciding differences of opinion has always remained the old animal one of do ing as much material injury as possible to the other side; and there still lingers the tellef that God is on the side of the one which does most injury; that he cou its up the number of killed and wounded, and de-cides that the one which has most killed and wounded is in the wrong. During was he is prayed to see that the number of killed and wounded on the other side may he the larger, and after what is called a 'victory"-that is, the killing and wounding of a larger number of your enemies than they have managed to kill and wound on your side—people hurry to church and sing hymns of thanks. This belief is very strong rtill in our day, and the enemy's dead are counted joyfully. The human plus of dec'ding differences of opinion by judges, proofs, and argumentative persuasion, as distinguished from the animal or feline plan of deciding by the tearing an I rending of bodies, has in fact not made much progress, though it has begun to receive at-

Yellowstone Park Bruin Gives a Great Moral Lesson to Parents.

discipline in Yellowstone Park. I heard the story of a bear there, which I consider ex-ceedingly important, not only as a comment on the discipline of the park, but as a moral lesson to parents in domestic obedience. The story is literally true, and if it were not I should not repeat it, for it would have no value. Mr. Kipling says "the law of the jungle is—obey." This also seems to be the law of Yellowstone Park. There is lunch station at the Upper Basin, near a lunch station at the Upper Basin, hear old Faithful, kept by a very intelligent and ingenious man. He got acquainted last year with a she bear, who used to come to his house every day and walk into the kitchen for food for herself and her two cubs. The cubs never came. The keeper got on very intimate terms with the bear, who was always civil and well-behaved, and would take food from his hand (withwho was always civil and well-behaved, and would take food from his hand (without taking the hand). One day toward sunset the bear came to the kitchen and having received her portion she went out of the back door to carry it to her cubs. To her surprise and anger the cubs were there waiting for her. She la'd down the food and rushed at her infants and gave them a rousing spankins. "She did not cuft them; she spanked them." and then she drove them back into the woods, cuffing them and kneeking them at every step. When she reached the spot where she had teld them to wait she left them there and returned to the house. And there she staid in the kitchen for two whole hours, making the disobedient chilaren wait for their food, simply to discipline them and team them obedience. The explanation is very natural. When the bear leaves her young in a particular place and foos in scarch of food for them, if they stray away in her absence she hus great difficulty in finding them. The mother knew that the safety of her cubs and her own peace of mind depended upon strict discipline in the family. O that we had more such mothers in the United States!

#### FOR RENT OR LEASE.

ATLANTA, GA

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

#### RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

Central of Georgia Railway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlantic and West Point Railroad No. ABRIVE FROM
12 Newman 7 35 am
14 College Park... 10 00 am
15 Nombromery... 1 25 vm
16 Montgomery... 11 40 am
16 Montgomery... 11 40 am
17 Palmetto... 2 15 pm; 13 Montgomery... 1 30 pm
18 College Park... 2 50 pm
18 College Park... 2 50 pm
15 College Park... 2 50 pm
16 College Park... 2 50 pm
17 00 pm 17 Selms... 4 20 pm

Georgia Bailroad.

Seaboard Air-Line. 

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.) Daily. Sunday only. Other trains dally. THE INK Used on This Paper

> The Standard Printing Ink Co.,

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 108 Canal St., Cincinnati, O.

Under and by virtue of an order issued by the Hon. H. M. Reid, judge of the city court of Atlanta, Ga., I will sell, on the premises, on Monday, February 1, 1877, at No. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest, and best bidder or bidders, for eash, the following described property, to-wit: All that stock of books, stationery and fancy goods of all kinds and descriptions, now located in the storeroom of 37 Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, said state and county, and such other articles usually kept in a retail book store. Levied upon as the property of F. E. Newcomer, proprietor Newcomer Book and Stationery Company, to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of C. M. Barnes & Co., versus the said F. E. Newcomer, proprietor Newcomer Book and Stationery Company. Thy January 2, 1897.

JOHN W. NELMS, jan22-10t SHERIFF'S SALE

Shad, Pompano, Smelts, Spanish Mackerel, Trout, Black Fish, Perch, Bream, Sheeshead, Red Snapper, Snapper steak and all other kinds of Fish and Oysters at Dopson's Market, 126 Whitehall, 'phone

PIPES BURSTED.

Have them repaired at D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough's 31 S. Pryor. Phone 455.

Monday night, according to the story told

and the detective, it is asserted, pointed

After the visit of the detective the old ady became ill. A physician was called

Arbitration Treaty Indorsed by Its

Hygiene, and Yet Thrive.

while a shred of the feast remains unconsumed. His capacity is limited by the supply, and by that only.

He cannot make any mistake about the manner of cooking his food, for as a rule he does not cook it, nor so far as the blubber or fat of the arctic animal is concerned, about his method of eating it, for he simply does not eat it; he cuts it into long strips an inch wide and an inch thick, and then lowers the strips down his throat as one might lower a rope into a well.

And after all that he does not suffer from indigestion. He can make a good mal off the flesh and skin of the walrus, provision so hard and gritty that in cutting up the animal the knife must be continually sharpened.

#### UNABLE TO READ.

less Well Educated.

From The New York Sun.

The wonderful development of certain faculties in the cases of persons who have lost the use of some of their natural functions, or of others whose faculties have not been fully developed, has long been a matter of remark, but it is not alone the outside observers who appreciate the proyisions of nature for the benefit of the unfortunates. The sufferers themselves often appreciate this fully, and in some instances, after years, grow to depend

the chance of one.

An illustration of this is given by a An illustration of this is given by a woman in Brooklyn who never has learned to read or write. In no way could one discover this except by her own admission, or by putting her to a direct test, for she is one of the best educated women in the country, conversant with languages, art, literature, and all the current topics of the day. The is rich too and could

wonderful memory, which is now such a treasure house to her, might be impaired if she were to do anything to weaken the

Old Officers Re-elected. The election of officers resulted in re-turning the old ores with practically no ion. Susan B. Anthony, president;

morning at the opera house, which is being used by the First Baptist congregation The Kappa Alpha boys gave a supper

present and made a neat speech to the active members of the Kappa Alpha Club.

Mr. Walter K. Wheatley, who was the ounder of The Herald and who has been connected with it for the past two years, has decided to again take up the practice of law and has opened in room 3, Wheatley building, where he will also conduct a real

IN THE WOOD OF FINVARA.

Here, between sea and sea, in the

A TRUE BEAR STORY.



Some Reflections of a Bachelor. From The New York Press. Love may be blind, but he's got good

A girl is known by the company she

doesn't keep.

The secret of success is to know what you can say to a woman.

When the average woman gets married she quits having her face steamed. A good girl can never understand why people say some men are wicked.

A girl never cares much for a thing she can't trim up in pink baby ribbon.

It is curious that a thing that will lose man a woman's friendship won't lose

When a girl makes up her mind that she wants a man she begins to pretend to be interested in his work. When a girl cornered in an arguent she says: "Oh, well, you know I'm

A girl always wonders whether a man will propose to her anything like the hero does in her favorite novel.

It is generally nothing but conceit that

makes a man think he has to confess his past to the woman he is to marry. Give a man a rope to hang himself, and he never will: give it to a woman, and she'll

hang herself so as not to waste the rope.

After a girl has been married six month the's a good deal more likely to talk about weather than about A woman can get into a smoking car

when the other street cars are crowded and look so indignant that the men who would like to smoke will get off. When a woman gives a tea and has flower pots with some maidenhair growing in it on the plane the papers say the house was beautifully decorated with ferns and potted plants.

The article a woman always cuts out of newspaper is the one telling what colored tair a lot of dead queens had or one proving that a dinner with six courses can cooked for fourteen people at a total

Skirts and Sleeves.

latest cut in skirts has comparative ly no flare around the bottom, yet is fairly wide and fits very closely around the hips with all the fullness at the back. Paneled skirts are seen on some of the

ewest evening gowns, and these serve as foundation for elaborate embroidery in geweled designs, or for the fashionable braidings in Russian style.

Brussels net or the wide-open, coarse Russian fish net, made over a changeable

silk in some brilliant hue, is much in vogue for evening wear. The skirt is fin-ished with a full ruche of the same material at the hem and another at the knee. The simple leg-'o-mutton sleeve has de-veloped wonderful possibilities in the hands of the skillful modiste. Finished at the wrist with a flaring, open cuff, and slashed to the elbow and filled in with gathered lace, the effect is novel and charming.

Plaid velvets are much in vogue for house wear and the woman who does not own a louse of tartan velour does not conside her indoor wardrobe quite complete. These are made decidedly loose, a la Russe, and are belted with the inevitable jeweled

sleeves with the low-cut bodice, a boon to whose arms are not their strong. The most striking novelty is the ong, transparent sleeve of net or chiffon,

gathered very full in mousquetaire fashion.
The very latest mode in skirts is the graceful Spanish flounce, a most becoming style to the tall, slender woman, and that brings up the query why do most fashions seem better adapted to the "daughters of the gods divinely tall" than to the petite morsels of femininity?

Among the most elegant materials for dinner gowns is the lovely miroir velvet, which falls in graceful, clinging folds and has a sheen and luster all its own. Whole costumes are made of this effective fabric, which, when trimmed with fur, see culiarly appropriate for winter wear.

Home Doctoring.

For facial neuralgia this is the very best plan to secure quick relief: Heat a freestone hot and roll up in a cloth, wetting one side of it and turning about a tea-spoonful of essence of peppermint on the wet surface. Lay the face against this and cover the whole head up warmly with flannel. It will give relief in almost every Instance. Or heat a basin of salt very hot, put it in a bag and apply to the face; there is something about the salt that seems to relieve the pain where simply the heat will For cuts or wounds made by rusty nails

there is nothing better than bandagi with cloths wet in a solution of carbo acid-six drops of acid to a tablespoonful of water. The acid prevents the accession of germs and helps the wound to heal quickly. For slight cuts a cobweb is an excellent thing. It will stop the blood, prevent soreness and stick till the cut is

For keeping burns and scalds from blis-tering take common baking soda and make nto a paste with vaseline or any unsalted grease and spread thickly upon the Bandage carefully and let it rema three or four days. If this is prepared and put on immediately there will be very little pain from the burn, and it will be found when the bandage is removed that there will be very little blistered surface to heal.

An Artistic Treat.

Large audiences of cultivated people in all our chief cities every winter listen with delight to Stoddard's illustrated lectures describing his travels in foreign lands. Many are looking forward to an entertain ment of the same character which will b given tonight, the lecture on the English cathedrals by the Rev. Dr. Rede, at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Dr. Rede has been for years an enthusiastic student of the cathedrals and has made the finest collection of stereopticon views or them ever shown in America. His lecture will be replete with interesting information about their history and architecture. Much interest is being aroused in society circles and a large audience is expected. Seat can be reserved at the Young Men's Chris tickets without extra charge.

#### DOINGS OF LOCAL SOCIETY

Miss Annie Burns has returned to her home in Brunswick after a visit to relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Manahan have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chears in Columbus.

Mrs. Frank Lake is visiting her aunt,

Mrs. Theo Burr, in Griffin. Mr. J. O. Wynn is visiting his parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Wynn, in Columbus. The many friends of Mr. John L. Gregory at home, suffering from a severe fracture of the arm, received by slipping on the ice Tuesday evening. Mr. Gregory will be confined to his home for several days.

Miss Ida Calvin, a charming young wo-man of Augusta, the daughter of Hon. Martin V. Calvin, one of the prominent members of the legislature, is the guest of the Misses Glenn, on Currier street.

Miss Lovejoy is visiting Miss Mangham and Miss Lila Cabaniss in Macon. She is a great social favorite in that city, as well as at home, and is the object of very pleas

It is said that an Atlanta girl likes the up-to-date bicycle costume so well that she won't drink anything but knickerbock

Dr. S. Lee has been in Columbus this

Miss Charlie Reeve, who has many friends here, was married on the 14th instant in Atlanta to Mr. Eugene Bain of Tampa

Miss Minnie Hogan and Miss Blanche Hogan spent last Tuesday in Griffin,

Mrs. R. A. Drake, of Griffin, was in the

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Beck entertained about twenty guests at an ele-gant chafing dish supper. The decorations were wreaths of holly tied with crimson



YOKE OF MOUSSELINE DE SOIE.

the chandellers had red shades and th large lamp in the center of the long table had a shade of crimson hue. Tall cut-glass vases filled with red carnations also orna mented the table. The supper served at so'clock was elegant and delicious. The affair was complimentary to Miss Janet Diss-ton, of Philadelphia, who is the charming guest of Mr. and Mrs. Beck.

Miss Ella R. Johnson, a very charming and lovely young woman of Rockmart, came to the city yesterday to attend the Camilla Urso concert last night.

Miss Gussie Wylie has entirely recovered Miss Bena Huard is seriously ill, much to

the regret of her friends.

next Friday instead of this afternoon.

Mrs. Pauline Carter, who is with her sis ter, Mrs. Kate Mitchell, at the Alha will leave next week for Brunswick.

Mrs. Donald Bain is visiting Miss Janet Bain in Baltimore. The latter is at the Notre Dame convent.

Mrs. A. B. Steele will visit south Geor-

Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained party of ladies very pleasantly at an informal whist party yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Fleming will entertain a large party of friends this afternoon. Mrs. Milledge Bates is recovering from

Miss Marie Louise Huntley is in Maco and will visit Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson here next week.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Rice entertained the reading clubs of the city at their home on Peachtree street.

Miss Mary Winship is at home again atter a pleasant visit to Miss Barr in Macon. Mrs. Fannie Rankin is still in Macon with her daughter, Miss Valeria Rankin, who is

Miss Lenard's reception in honor of Miss Clisby, of Macon, was a very elegant affair. Miss Lenard wore a gown of white chiffon and Miss Clisby more yellow taffeta and chiffon. The ladies who assisted in receiving were: Mrs. H. E. W. Palmer, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Prescott, Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Charles Rice. The rooms were decorated very charmingly with palms and ferns and the scene was animated and brilliant.

For a Young Girl.

The Atlanta girl of moderate means may bress quite as well as a woman possessing nove money. With the advantages of the

dress quite as well as a woman possessing nore money. With the advantages of the shops here and a knowledge of the many little devices of dress, sho can always appear well dressed.

A clever debutante has a few dainty gowns of nice material. These are changed by different neck garnitures. The prettiest of these is a Marie Antoinette yoke of mousseline de sole, which is trimmed with bretelles of lace and bows of satin ribbon with long ends.

The yoke piece is of gathered mousseline de sole. From the shoulders are carried pieces like a Marie Antoinette fichu, which in the place of being tied in front cross over and are fastened at either side with a white satin bow with long streamers.

The collar is of the mousseline de sole, with a standing ruche of the same in the back.

#### OUT OF TOWN SOCIETY.

A very pretty marriage occurred at the at the home of Mrs. L. B. McKinney on last Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in this place, her daughter. Miss Linda McKinney, and Mr. Will D. Anderson were the contracting parties to the happy event. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Quillian. It was a very quiet affair, only a few relatives and friends being present.

Seven beaux she hooked at a Not bows but beaux, I state And still she is not satisfied, But tries to fascinate.

The bride is considered one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies in Marietta, admired for her purity of character and social qualities. She is a teacher in the public city school and has filled the position with credit and competency. The groom is a young man of intelligence and fine business qualifications, upright in conduct and gentlemanly in deportment. He is the son of the late Rev. W. D. Anderson, a lawyer by profession, but is Anderson, a lawyer by profession, but is now the traveling representative of the Marietta Paper Manufacturing Company. Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Grant Cottingham and Mr. Thomas Robert Patterson, at the Episcopal church, Marietta, on the evening of February 3d.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Lena Swatts, of Columbus, to Rev. Homer Bush, of Barnesville.

Jade Is the Fashionable Stone. Jade is the newest ornament of fashion.
The idea is said to have originated in London at the time of the czar's visit, for jade is a stone highly valued in Russia, as well as malachite. We may see a revival of the latter, too, perhaps, though it does not lend itself easily to articles of jewelry. By degrees silversmiths have rung the change on all the precious stones. Sapphires used to be sold at a large prohibitive price; it is now comparatively moderate. Pearls are al-ways dear and precious; rubles have risen in market value, while diamonds of ordina ry quality are cheap; large stones of an sort remaining always the prize of million

Befining Influences of Poetry. It is a great mistake for any young woman to judge poetry by the melodious tinkling of current verse, and to say that she "can't read poetry." Real poetry finds a home in every woman's heart. Its tenderress, its music, its vagrant fancies, its vi-vid emotions are more adapted to her nature than to the masculine mind. If she does not read the best poetry she is missing one of the most refining and consoling in-fluences that can enter her life through the medium of books. A woman who has not read Keats's "Eve of St. Agnes," Coler-idge's "Christabel," Mrs. Browning's ."Au-rora Leigh." Shelley's "Adorals." Wordsworth's "Ode to Immortality." Tennyson' 'Idylls of the King" and Longfellow' "Evangeline" has unconsciously missed the greater part of her emotional inheritance. 'Droch" in January Ladies' Home Journal

A Peacock Mantel. "Cover the mantel board with peacock-blue velours," writes John Sparrowhawk in an elaborately illustrated article on "Ap-propriate Mantel Draperles," in the Janu-ary Ladies' Home Journal. "Take peacock feathers of equal length and sufficient in number to go around the edge of the board placing the reed or quill part of the feath ers about one inch apart. Tack them on to he board with straw-matting stanles, and afterward cover with a jeweled gimp. The feathers may be secured at the center and ends by weaving through them some strands of silk of peacock-blue color."

#### AT THE THEATERS,

Eugenie Blair will appear in Lynne" tonight at the Grand. Of our present generation there are many who have never seen "East Lynne" presented by an acknowledged favorite, assisted by a strong company of artists; therefore Eugenie Blair has decided to ren der the characters of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine in Mrs. Henry Wood's beautiful play of "East Lynne," supported by her own especially selected cast, headed by the handsome and talented young leading man, Edwin Ferry. The entire company will be

under the personal direction of Miss Blair's husband, Robert Downing. Eugenie Blair is a beautiful woman of the southern type, lithe and graceful, beyond all this she can act, which fact is hardly necessary to mention as her splendid abili-ty is too well known to need comment, Had she been alive when "East Lynne" was written Mrs. Wood might have had Miss Blair in her mind and when he conceived the beautiful and pathetic character of her

heroine, Lady Isabel.

Miss Blair will be assisted by Edwin Fer-ry, William Bramwell, W. B. Downing, Louis Frohoff, Stuart Robertson, Joseph Williams, Linda Downing, Mrs. Ella Wren, Cora Wells and also Master Wells. "East Lynne" will be repeated at the mat-

For Saturday night "Jane Eyre" is an

Peter Dailey. "A Good Thing" is the title of John J. farce, which will troduce to Atlanta theatergoers the cleve

omedian, Peter F. Dailey.

Although Mr. Dailey is a comparative stranger to Atlantians, his splendid world in "A Country Sport" and as comedian in Fay Templeton's comic opera company have given him an excellent reputation, and who enjoy farce comedy will find a in store for them when Jolly Peter Dailey appears next Wednesday evening at the Grand.

"Rip Van Winkle" Last Night.

Rip Van Winkle was most creditably pre-sented last night at the Columbia theater by the Maude Atkinson company.

Tonight "Hidden Hand" will be played. Five dollars will be given away tonight.

Edison's Definition of Electricity. From The St. Paul Globe. Congressman O. M. Hall, of this state, tells this story of Edison: The latter appeared before the committee on patents to make an argument on some proposed bill. Mr. Hall, prefacing his question with an apology for the ignorance of the committee concerning electricity, asked Edison if he could tell the committee what electricity was. "Oh, yes." said the wizard "It is a mysterious fluid about which nothknown." The argument then pro

Very Good Reasons. From The Cleveland Plaindealer. The murders of 1896 exceed those of 1895, were a good deal more irritating.

A LEGEND OF THE STRAND. 'Tis said an author who had starved to

death.
Went walking, some years after he had lost his breath, In spirit up Fleet street, then down the Strand,
And found spin-elf before a bookman's

stand: "What's this?" he n used, as in his hand 'Dear me, my verse!" he cried, and kissed

the tome:
'You killed me-cost me hearth and home My every cent. No man would buy, And I Was soon a shadow of my former self. Whilst you lay snugly on my duty shelf,

Thou wert my pride And ruin." Quoth the book; "Not so! You died too soon to realy know. I have become A rarity and worth a wondrous sum, And through me now
You wear a laurel on your brow."
E'en as the volume spake
A mortal came, the little book did take,
And as the spirit watched him from the
shade

shade
Some twenty pounds for it he paid.
"Egad!" the author cried, as back he spec
To Hades, "I have on my head
Enough of hay entwined to feed a horse!
I'm proud of it—oh, yes I am, of course—
But what a shame to decorate
An author's pate
And leave his stomach to disintegrate!"

A CORNER ON FOIBLES.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss. A few days ago an Atlanta lady prepared food for her cow by boiling a lo: of scraps

of bread, vegetables, etc., which had been left over from various dinings. That evening when her husband arrived home for a late dinner she gave him by nistake a liberal helping of the boiled scraps. He ate it with great relish and asked for another helping. It was then that the

good wife saw the mistake. A curious light shone in her eyes for a moment as she stood in doubt. Then she gave him some nore of the cow stew. Heartless Cruelty.

First Star Engagement. The grandest opera e'er was heard, Which through the heavens rang, Is what old Job has told about When stars together sang.

en with last summer's ice bill.

The most heartless man in the city is

collector, who yesterday presented a citi-

Weeping Wife-Before we were married you used to say you loved my very soul. Weeping Wife-But now you say you wish was dead. Huffy Husband-Still thinking about the

Hasn't Changed.

**GLEANED FROM STATE PRESS** 

welfare of your soul, my dear.

The first number of this new and remarkable creature is before us. It is remarkable that it had an existence at all, for but few were anticipating it before the announce-ment that it would be, and, possibly fewer still felt it necessity. It is remarkable in that it came forth with self-generating energy. Its existence has created its necessity of existence. It is and must be. It is remarkable that its style and matter is, in freshness and up to date, so thoroughly characteristic of its mother, The Atlanta Constitution. It has our best wishes and good will.—West Point Progress.

A big coffee war is now raging. A fight is on between two of the biggest coffee companies in the world, and the result of the war is coffee has gone from 221/2 to 15 cents a pacakge. This is another exempli fication of the truth of the saying that when thieves fall out honest men get their dues.—Meriwether Vindicator.

All men should pay their debts, if they can. Almost any means are honorable to collect a just debt.-Ellijay Courier.

An American jury will never convict the Three Friends, not even with General Har-mon's forceful exposition of the law to guide and direct them .- Columbus Ledger. Atlanta is a giant with two good Constitutions.-Americus Herald.

away with her niece's intended, probably belongs to the tribe of antelopes.—Americus The baggage agent's convention is going to be a smashing success.-Americus Her-

The dear creature in Kansas who ran

The Atlanta Constitution some time ago asked the question, "What is hell." As there are no ex-residents living near here we are not prepared to answer .- Columbus

Gordon Noel Hurtel is doing some of the est work of his life on The Evening Constitution.-Columbus Enquirer-San. If possible, live in peace with all men; . not possible, let the fault lie at the doors of

others, not at yours.-Columbus Enquirer-The smaller towns in Georgia are at in a prosperous condition. This speaks well for Georgia.—Athens Banner. 974 1148

Montgomery Folsom, the sweet singer of the Oostanaula seems to be at home in At-

J. H. Deveaux, a negro police a of Brunswick, is a candidate for internal revev. collector. This is only one of the attendan: evils of republicani n. Those re-while democrats who are alding to establish the republican party in power should have their attention called to this not quently.-Macon News.

#### A VALUABLE COAL DISCOVERY At Cross Mountain-Atlanta Bene fited.

In prosecuting their mining operations at the Cross Mountain mines at Brice-wood, the Knoxville Iron Company has a rich find in the way of a vein of coal of very superior quality and differing in many ways from any heretofore mined in that field. The coal lies in a compact vein about five and one-half (5½) feet in thickness, with solid rock both above and thickness, with solid rock both above and below. The vein has no mining seam such as are always found and which, being usually composed of slate, dirt, etc., are more or less objectionable in proportion to the amount of foreign matter contained in them, as it becomes mixed with the coal when mined. The Cross Mountain vein has instead of these mining seams. has, instead of these mining seams, seams of cannel coal of such thickness as to amount to about one-third of the thick-ness of the whole vein. Cannel coal, as is well known, is considered very valuable and always brings a fancy price. The proportion of it in the Cross Mountain seam is just enough to render the whole vein a most superior and excellent coalfor almost any purpose, but particularly
for domestic use. For grate purposes it
is hard to conveive of a more desirable coal
than this recently opened at Cross Mountain. It has a very small percentage of
ash, burns freely and not rapidly, and in
the grate has many of the qualities of
anthrackte. It is, in fact, what might be
called a so al-anthracite coal. The Knoxville Iron ompany has certainly run upon
a good thing, as the coal, if put on the
market in Chicago or New York, would
bring a very handsome price.

The Cross Mountain Coal Company,
yards 215 Decatur street, are agents for
this coal. vein a most superior and excellent coal

"\$100 A WEEK, NIT."

That's What Sidney Drew Gets for Acting Upon the Vaudeville Stage.

New York, January 29.—Sidney Drew, the actor, is on the rack of supplementary proceedings owing to a judgment for \$300 obtained by a costume company.

He is being examined by John Lehman. attorney for the judgment creditor. Drew swore that he and his wife received in vaudeville a joint salary of \$250 a week and that he got \$100 and his wife all over

Out of the \$100 he pays, he said, his share of the expenses of the flat at 43 West Sixty-first street, which is jointly occupied by the Drew family and Mr. and Mrs. McKee Pankin as well as his wife's heard when on

the road and other expenses.
"So your wife gets \$150 a week net," asked
the lawyer, "and you get \$100 nit?"
"That about expresses the situation," reled the actor

Young Mrs. Drew failed to appear.
"I can't agree to produce her," said the

"Then I'll take steps to have your wife unished for contempt," replied Lawyer punished for contemps, Lehman.

He will apply to Judge Beekman, and Mrs. Drew will have to appear or take chances of going to jail. SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES.

One of the Old Sort.

Mr. A. D. Mathews was killed in Ogle-thorpe county a few days ago by a tree falling on him. He was about sixty years old, had no education, but has made a fortune of \$4,000 since the war. He used to sell 'produce by his own scales and weights and if the purchaser's weights and measures entitled 'Mr. Mathews to more than his own measures called for he would positively refuse to take pay for what was over.—Crawfordville Democrat.

A Queer Combination.

Dock Smith was tried before Justice Irwin last Monday on the charge of killing Mr. Tom White. The evidence was clear that death did not result from the blows struck by the defendant, so the justice bound him over under a bond of \$100 on the charge of assault and battery. The the charge of assault and battery. The death of the defendant seems to have been produced by a combination of grip, neuralgia and delirium tremens, from testimony of physicians.-Blakeley News.

papers last week a check for \$10 sent him seventeen years ago by Brown Bros., at Gainesville. He notified Mr. Brown, of Athens, of the fact, who had forgotten all about it, but when shown the once recognized his signature.-Lawrence

A Long Time Coming.

Mr. W. L. Vaughan found among his old

Hot Supper: Hot Stuff. Shooting a negro in the mouth a few nights ago up in northwest Wilkes re-minds us of a remarkable case that occurred near town several years ago. In on at a "hot supper," rocks and sticks were flying through the air and one pistol shot was fired. One negro was struck in the mouth, he though with a rock. A month or more afterwards he had a dentist to examine a tooth that was troubling him, when a bullet was found. The negro fired the pistol was then arrested, tried

and sent to the penitentiary.-Washington

Gazette. The Deadly Cannon Cracker. Mr. Ben Mize, accompanied by his brother Ed, will leave for Atlanta tomorrow morning, where Mr. Ben Mize will have his eyes treated by Dr. Calhoun. Mr. Mize had the sight of one of his eyes destroyed by a firecracker on Christmas day, and is thought that his other eye, whose sight is impaired by cataract, may be restored by an operation. Mr. Mize will probably remain in Atlanta a week or more, and his many friends hope that he will return with his sight restored.-Americus Herald.

#### WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The Senoia Enterprise says that women get more out of the newspapers than men. The fact of the business in that they get more out of life, generally speaking.

Your Uncle Tyler Peeples chronic 23 th fact that there are three applicants for the Buford postoffice. Male and female names Editor Willingham is prospecting for gold n the back yard of The Cartersville News

office. He dug up an empty sardine box the other day and now he is satisfied that all is not gold that jingles. The Hamilton Journal wants a dog tax for that town. One by one the Georgia boroughs are taking on metropolitan airs.

The LaGrange Graphic says that the farmers of Troup are buying more plows than usual. Ho, for hog and hominy! Editor Bayne comes out strong in his

advocacy of water. It is certainly a good thing when a fellow gets accustomed to it. The Albany Press tells of a town with not a single inhabitant. An epidemic

natrimony was the cause. The editor of The Columbus Enquirer-Sur hinks that the low-necked dress adds nothing to the capacity for a large dinner as the mother hubbard has fully as mu room and is ten times more comfortable. The people of Columbus never miss an opportunity to push forward all wise reforms. Editor Myrick says that while Weyler outs down rebellion Spain has to put up the

cash. It is a case of put down or shut up with Weyler. In his dreams Editor Steadman can hear

Editor Hornady is fixing up to greet Patti right royally when she visits Ellaville on her next farewell tour.

The Acworth Post chronicles the death of an esteemed citizen from "asphyxication." Cows a long ways off have long horns.

Editor Craig will make The Eagle scream ouder than ever now that he is in full possession of the eyrie. There is no better journalist on the weekly press than Editor Craig and his paper is fully up to the

Gene Russell continues to drop into poet

ry, not matter whether the thermor may range in quest of the cold ways. NOT LIKE SLAVES.

In Latin-American Countries People

Work Only 200 Days in a Year. From The New York Sun. A computation made a short time ago showed that among European countries the two in which wages were highest and the hours of labor least were England and France, whereas the two countries in which wages were smallest and the hours of labor longest were Italy and Russia. In some countries of the world an explanation of the apparent dearth of progressive industry among the inhabitants is to be found, perhaps, in the recurrence of holidays of a religious, patriotic or purely social chara ter; and many persons who are familia: with the industrial usages in some cities of South and Central America say that there the number of holidays seems to exceed the number of working days. There are in such countries usually not fewer than a dozen church festivals, and there are besides patriotic festivals. A similar state of affairs exists in all Latin countries and is to be found in the United States, to when one turns to the legal festivals of Louisiana. There is the holiday of January 8th, commemorating the battle of New Orleans; the mardi gras on March 2d, in New Orleans; confederate Memorial Day in April: Good Frindy, All Saints' Day, elec-tion day, Louisiana Labor Day on Novem-ber 25th and Thanksgiving Day and Christ-

mas day.
Forida celebrates the birthday of Jeffer on Davis; Texas the anniversady of the battle of San Jacinto, and Alabama the

son Davis; Texas the anniversady of the battle of San Jacinto, and Alabama the day of mardi gras. Deducting the Sundays and holidays, the number of working days in the United States, exclusive of the gulf states, is 305. In Russia there are 267 working days; Great Berlain has 278; Italy, 289; Bavarla, Belgium and Brazil, 300 each; Denmark, France, Norway, Saxony, Switzerland and Wurtemburg, 302 each; Sweden, 304; Prussia and Ireland, 205; the Netherlands 306, and Hungary, 312.

It has been found impossible to get any accurate figures from the South American countries, but 200 is the maximum estimate of actual working Plys in many of them. Of course if the number of Sundays be subtracted from the total number of cays in a year, they are left 313, and if one-third of the other days available for work are set apart for holidays, it is perfectly clear why there should not be more than 2.0 working days in a year. In Anglo-Saxon countries and in the United States the special effort of workingmen has been, not to reduce the days of labor, but the hours of labor in each day, and thus there has been within the last twenty years a larger reduction really of working time in the United States and in Great Britain than in the Latin and Latin-American countries.

## GEORGIA EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Superintendent J. C. Harris, of the Ron superintendent J. C. Harris, of the Rome public schools is to be married next week to Miss Kate Robeson, one of the teachers in the schools. Professor Harris is an educator of long experience and splendid capacity and has placed the school system of Rome on a high plane. Miss Robeson is not only a most excellent teacher, but a young lady possessed of many other acquired lady possessed of many other acquired to the control of the second sec young lady possessed of many other ac-complishments and a member of the First

Miss Effie Cook, who finished her musica education last year at the Southern Conser-vatory of Music in Rome, is teaching music at Moultrie. She is a very talented young

State School Commissioner Glenn and a number of other educators and literary men and women have been invited to attend a literary convention at Marietta camp ground on July 9th and 10th.

The Calhoun Times has the following no-tice: "The Times this week contains an order for an election on the public school question of Calhoun. The election will be held on February 6th, and no doubt much interest will be manifested. The purpose of the election is to have public schools or to go on as heretofore. It is an important go on as heretofore. It is an important matter and everybody should turn out and vote-and vote for the school.'

The Griffin Call reports the school prosto know that the public school has opene up the present term under more flattering prospects than for several years. Professor Walker is a thorough scholar, an excellent teacher and a fine disciplinarian, and every-thing moves on smoothly and advantageous-ly with teachers and pupils. Griffin has just cause of being proud of her education

Editor Rainey, in The Dawson News, has this: "There is now a Georgia law to teach the public school children the effects of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system It is, indeed, a most excellent idea. Often, when such evidence has been attained by experience, it is too late to fully eschew the habit."

The Dawson News says: "In answer to the call of County Commissioner chard, the first meeting of the County Teachers' Association for 1897 was held in the public school building Saturday There were about twenty teachers present Commissioner Whitchard called the meet ing to order, and the following officers were elected for this year: J. H. Crowell, president; Homer Wright, vice president, and Jason Scorboro, seffetary. The association then decided to meet on the third Saturday of each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Athens Banner says: "The State Normal school buildings will soon have ample fire protection. For within the next few weeks the water supply of the city of Athens will be at the service of that institution. The city authorities will extend the city water mains to the limits of the city normal school authorities will carry the mains about 800 feet further to a point near the Rock college building. The normal school building committee met and awarded the contract for extending the mains to Messrs. Bondurant & Co., of this city. The work will begin at once and will be pushed through as rapidly as possible. This will give ample fire protection and the normal school will doubtless become a large pri-vate consumer of the water.

#### KING OSCAR IS REMEMBERED A Fresent to Be Given Him on His Birthday by New Yorkers. .

from The New York Times.

A movement is on foot among the Swedish population of this country to present King Oscar II of Sweden with a testimonial on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign, which occurs September 18, 1897. The idea was conceived by some members of the Swedish engineers' club, which has headquarters at 439 Henry street, Brook-lyn, last May, and in October last a comnittee of fifty of the most prominent Swed ish residents of this country was formed to take charge of the work. Ernst Lund-gren, a representative of the Swedish commision at the world's fair and a lawyer of this city, was made president. Mikael Samuel, an importer of Swedish art goods and assistant to the Swedish commission at the world's fair, was elected secretary Both these gentlemen were recently dec-orated with the order of knighthood of the the hum of many spindles in DeKalb county. Such a racket is preferable to the buzz of the presidential bee just now.

Subscriptions to the fund to be used in purchasing the testimonial are expected to reach \$15,000. Two prizes were offered for designs for the testimonial, and the first prize has been awarded to Charles Friber of Rockford, Ill., a youthful artish who spent many years of study in Paris before coming to this country. His design consists of two female figures, representing Norway and Sweden, holding aloft a crown. The figures are connected by long streamers ending in bows and inscribed "ISI4," the date when the two countries were consolidated. The second printers were consolidated. The second prize was awarded to August Lindstrom, of this city. The surplus of the money derived from subscriptions, after paying the cost of the testimonial, which is to be cast in will be devoted toward the projected san itarium for consumptives in Sweden, which will be built from funds originally in ed for the purchase of a yacht for King Oscar, which, however, the king declined

to accept. Feminine Amenities.

From Pick-Me-Up. Cynthia-Do you think Frank will love me when I am old, Maud? Maud-Well, there's one thing, dear, you'll

LITTLE CAT-SCRATCHED HANDS.

Those little cat-scratched hands I chided Today beyond my reach so far, so far; Those little pudgy fingers, innocent Of any harm, seemed beckening as they

They'd cling to me, and not those buds of If here now, and all candy gummed, they'd

went, And loosed the flowers I placed there as

be free To mark the books I once thought dear to Yea! I'd give all in this world I possess To feel once more the soft caress Of those dear little cat-scratched hands,

That squeeze my heart like iron bands.

Yonder her wee sunbonnet hangs forforn, The string ends chewed, the ruffle soiler Pinned on the top droops one red clove bid,

And on the tail four finger prints in mudMade by those little baby hands

That never more can make demands. Ah! could I nest them in my own tonight, With that wee golden head for my soul's

light,
I'd drift far in the misty realms of sleep And pray that I might never wake weep,
For little cat-scratched hands that are Beyond my reach so far-so far!
-IDA HAMMOND CLARK.

PIPES BURSTED. Have them repaired at D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough's

31 S. Pryor. Phone 455.

LYON & CO'S SMOKING TOBACCO



LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N.

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EUGENIE BLAIR. Assisted by EDWIN FERRY and Her Own Company, in

Tonight and Saturday Matinee EAST LYNNE NIGHT, JANE EYRE PRICES-Night, 25c to \$1.00. Matinee, 25c to 75c Sale at Grand Box Office. Phone 1079,

COMPLETE PRODUCTIONS.



ALL THIS WEEK MATINEE SATURDAY.

MAUDATKINSON CO. HIDDEN HAND. SATURDAY MATINEE-

FANCHON.

At Popular Prices, 10, 20 and 30c.

Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater.

\$5.00 GIVEN AWAY EVERY NIGHT.

NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE. THURSDAY, JAN. 28, The Talented Young Actor,

Prancis Jones. In Three Beautifully Costumed "IN OLD MADRID,"

"SUBJECT OF THE CZAR." "FOLLIES OF A NIGHT," PRICES. 10, 20 and 30c. Ladies free Thursday night, when accompanied by escort holding paid 30-cent ticket.
Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's, Kimball house news stand and theater. Telephone 1549.



To have your teeth crowned, filled or extracted by one of the most competent dentists in Georgia for almost cost of materials until March 1st. Visit our parlors and we will take pleasure in examining your teeth without charge. We want your patronage and will appreciate your best wishes and presence. We have a staff of educated dentists, specialists of years of experience and know we are pre-pared to do the most artistic work done in the

AMERICAN DENTAL PARLORS.

-:- Chamberlin & Johnson Building -:-ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS. -:- Norcross Building. --

B. F. Stockton, 161/2 E. Alabama St., Plumbing and Gas Fitting. Prompt attention to bursted pipes. Elevators and beer pumps repaired. Phone 161.

#### A. P. RUTHERFORD ROOM 30 ELECTRIC BUILDING,

Mechanical and Electrical Engineer Bell Work a Specialty. All Work Promptly Executed.

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

ONE CENT A WORD

The Evening Constitution

Seaboarl Officials Will Move Into

New Depot Offices.

ROOMS ARE READY FOR THEM

Through Service from Atlanta to Al-

bany-A New Agent at Augusta.

Tomorrow will be moving day with the local officials of the Seaboard Air-Line.

Their new offices at the freight station, which have just been completed, have been placed in readiness for the coming, and

arrangements have been perfected to move

The clerks will do little of their routine

work, but will be engaged during a greater part of the day packing up the books and

counts of the different offices so that

In the office building Superintendent Berk-ley will be located in the two offices near

the railroad tracks, and Division Freight

Attorneys' Share.

Colonel W. A. Henderson, of Wasnington

Judge E. Baxley, of Nashville, Hon. Fieming G. duBignon, A. R. Lawton and Alex

ing G. duBignon, A. R. Lawton and other W. Smith together with one or two other bold a conference here

railroad attorneys, held a conference here

esterday afternoon regarding the railroad

rates which have been placed on certain

commodities by the railroad commission of

only a short while and did not make much

Judge Baxter returned to Nashville last

night and Colonel Henderson left at noon

Atlanta to Albany.

will make the through run are Nos. 27

of the line between the points named

Colonel Haines Coming Home.

Colonel H. S. Haines, commissioner of the Southern States Freight Association, will

each Atlanta next week from a delightful

On the return trip he will stop in Sa-

annah to witness the marriage ceremony

between his son, Arthur S. Haines, of this

city, and Miss Cunningham, of Savannah, which occurs in that city next Wednes-

Agent at Augusta.

W. J. Townsend, of Columbia, S C., has been appointed agent of the Southern

nas been appointed agent of the Southern railway at Augusta, to succeed Charles O. McLaughiln, resigned. The appoint-ment will become effective on February 1st. Mr. Townsend is thoroughly familiar

with railroad matters and will make an ex-

Notes of the Rail.

States Freigh; Association, will return this

afternoon from a business trip to New

The Washington vestibule of the South-

ern railway is three hours late today and

will not reach Atlanta until 7 o'clock to-night. Passenger train No. 10, from Chat-

tanooga, was two hours and a half late

Stormy Session in Montgomery.

The very stormlest session of the year

was held in the house today over the prop-

osition to pass the bill providing for a new

railroad commission of Mabama and a new

The senate discussed the convict bill all

the morning and continued it over until to-

Two Killed in a Collision.

Rochester, N. Y., January 29.-The freight

on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg

Millen, Ga., January 29.

railroad which left this city at 7:30 o'clock

lest night, had a head-in collision with

snow plow near Lerow at 9 o'clock.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Several cars broke loose from freigh

train No. 92 on the Central railroad be

tween Millen and Lawtonville this morn-

TWO FIRES THIS MORNING.

Firemen Are Called Out at an Early

Hour-Cold Weather Is Hard

on the Laddies.

The firemen were called out of their

beds at 10:30 o'clock this morning to ex-tinguish a fire at the residence of Mr. Mal-colm Johnson, in West End. They had

hardly reached the sidewalk before an-

other alarm was sent in from the residence of M. S. W. Day, on Gullatt street.

They were both extinguished without much trouble, Mr. Johnson in running across the street to call the neighbors to

his assistance fell on the ice and broke his

arm. Dr. Crow was hastily summoned and set the broken member. Mr. Johnson is

suffering some from his arm today.

The firemen have had a terrible time during the cold weather. They have been called out of their warm beds at all hours of

the night and many of them have had their ears and faces frost bitten. Their hands are swollen and cracked from the wind and they are otherwise in a bad condition. But they have stuck faithfully to their

work and never for a moment in the worst kind of weather shrunk from the suffering

Better Than Apology.

From Judge.
Walking along the path, barely wide

Walking along the path, barely wide enough for one, which runs by the eastern pier of High bridge, I meet a pretty girl on her wheel coming round the south end of the pier. She barely escapes running into me. She sees my vexation and knows that an apology is due. But no. Instead of that she says gayly: "It's only me," and rides off, laaving me in admiration of this new and naive way of settling a difficulty.

which they knew was before them.

Two killed; several injured.

ing, which caused a wreck.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

code of laws to govern railroads.

morrow.

Montgomery, Ala., January 29.

W. L. McGill, secretary of the Southern

public the result of the conference.

today for Washington.

trip through Florida.

cellent official.

they can be taken to the new location.

# Second

3:15 P. M.

## **COTTON ABOUT** THE SAME

Trading Is Practically at a Standstill.

IT IS A WAITING MARKET

Wheat at One Time Was 1 7-8t Lowe Than Yesterday, but There Was Recovery—In Stocks the Trade Continues Light.

Cotton.

Spots opened unchanged in Liverpool, middling 4d; sales 10,000 bales.

The second cable quoted a decline of 1-32d; middling 3 31-52d; no additional sales. Arrivals opened at a decline of 1 to 11/2 points, second unchanged to 1 point lower.

In New York the opening for futures was unchanged to 1½ points higher. Opening tone quiet; sales 3,700 bales.

Receipts today point to 20,000 bales, against 20,548 last year and 19,408 in 1895.

Interior stocks show a considerable fall-

A private wire telegram says: "While there is probably a considerable short in-terest for March delivery, which will liqui-

date during the coming thirty days, there are also some shorts in some months for Liverpool account. It is thought well for March longs to transfer to other months The following are receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last

	1897.	1896.
Galveston	2.468	669
New Orleans		9,369
Mobile		594
Savannah		3,888
Norfolk	928	2,279
Boston		581
The Liverpool and Port	Marl	sets.

January 29.-12:15 p. m.-Cotton, spo

Open'g		Close.			
	13	5716	Buyers		
3 58-64	13	.5716	34		
3 58-6	13	5736	44		
3 58-64	18	53	**		
			Sellers		
3 60-64	13	5916	- 64		
3 61-64	13	60	46		
	. 3	60%	44		
	13	59	- 64		
	3	52	Seller		
	3 58-64 3 58-64 3 58-64 3 59-64 3 60-64 3 61-64	3 58-64 3 3 58-64 3 3 58-64 3 3 59-64 3 3 60-64 3 3 61-64 3	3 58-64 3 57-14 3 58-64 3 57-14 3 58-64 3 57-14 3 58-64 3 57-12 3 59-64 3 59 3 60-64 3 59-14 3 61-64 3 60 3 59-14 3 59-14 3 59-14 3 59-14 3 59-14 3 59-14		

Boston, January 29—Cotton steady; middling 75-16; net receipts 886 bales; gross 5,772; sales none; stock none. Weekly-Net receipts 4,513; gross 11,807; exports Great Britain 5.507. nuston. January 29.—Cotton steady; middling 7: Bet receipts 16,588; gross 16,588; shipments 18,232; sales 2,527. Macon. January 29.—Cotton, net receipts for the week 372; shipments 1,527; sales—; stock 1897, 7,513; 1896, 6,949.

Selma, January 29.—Cotton, net receipts for the week bales 371; shipments 947; stock 1897, 8,288; 1886, 4,988. Rome, January 29.—Cotton, net receipts for the week 897 bales; shipments 1,160; stock 2,967.

	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	M'TS	STOCKS.		
	1897	1996	1897	1896	1897	1896	
Baturday	132	400	600	100	8426	15823	
Monday	305	205	400	450	8555	15578	
Tuesday	787	164	100		9:342	15743	
Wednesday	292	181	250	100	9284	1582.	
Thursday	246	164	181		9529	15987	
Friday	191	+ 850		150	9726	16167	
Total	1953	1414	1531	1400		BA.	

New	York	Cotton 6	Quotation	ıs.
	Y	esterday's		
			opening.	N. Y
		7.02-04		
		7.00-01		6.9
March		7.04-05	7.04	7.0
April		7.10-12	7.11	7.1
May		7.17-18	7.18	7.1
_ June		7.22-23	7.24	7.2
July		7.26-27	7.29	7.2
		7.26-27		7.2
		6.90-92		6.9
	2	Today'		
		close,		
January	·			
February.		6.99	7.00	6.9
March .		7.01	7.06	7.0
April			7.09	7.0
May		7.14	7.19	7.1
June		7.19	7.19	7.1
July		7.25	. 7.29	7.2
		7 94	7.00	7.0

Stocks.

6.93

New York, January 29. By Private Wire to the Southern Exchange The stock market opened quiet but steady with a distinctly strong undertone. London was a buyer of St. Paul, Northern Pacific, Atchison and Louisville and Nash-

in Northern Pacific preferred, as has been so noticeable for the past three days. The stock is extremely strong. The same rumors are current as were referred to yesterday in the gossip sent from this office.

The most interesting feature was the activity and strength of the bond market. Bond brokers report that the buying is not alone for domestic account, but that for-eign houses are also fairly large buyers. This was more pronounced today on ac-count of the decline in the rate of discount in London. Of course, as money gets easier abroad, the demand for our good

Atchison adjustments were especially strong and were by no means easy to buy. An attempt to cover shorts in Jersey Cen-tral resulted in a jump of 1 per cent be-The only distinctly weak point in the

room is Markatin. Although the rumors

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Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margins.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchents.

made by this company have been denied frequently, there is still a strong impres-sion that some sort of unfavorable develop-ments are imminent. There was not much support and some of the selling looked as

if it came from a good source. Stocks opened at a fractional advance all along the line. The leaders were Manhattan and Northern Pacific preferred, the former being weak on talk of issuing bonds. The latter at 12 o'clock had gained 1 per cent

ion is said to have bought 2,000 shares The market at 12 o'clock was dull with

apparently nothing doin.

A private wire telegram says: "The appointment of Lyman J. Gage as secretary of the treasury is considered favorable to Wall street interests, and there is some good buying this morning on this account.

New York Stock Quotations.

1	10.53	1	N 6	w	X	01	K	2	to	CK	21	luo	tai	101	15.	30	
	Manhattan.	Western Ur	Union Paci	St. Paul	Reading.	Omaka.	Northern P	Tenn. Coal	Missouri P	Louisville	Lake Shor	Lidison Ge	D., L. and	Chicago G	American	Atchison	
		0	Sc				acific pref	and Iron	acific	and Nash	0	neral Elec.	W	and Quincy	Sugar Ref.	Close	
1	90% 93	**	7	6734 68	26% 26%	49%	347% 351%	291% 591%	21% 25%	55% S5%	152 152%	31% 31%	.153 1521/6	78%	.116% 116%	se. Open. 2	
r a	94.83	£	77.	80	193	25	364	291	21%	25%	1521/2	35.	152	777	1161/4	p. m.	

A PARTIE OF A PART

Chicago.

The feeling in wheat continued very heavy at the opening, but some traders are not bearist on this decline, believing a reaction most probable. Liverpool's decline of 1 to 1½d on wheat this morning was the thing expected. Private Liverpool cables quoted wheat

weak at the opening, but later became steady, though still 2d lower. Opening cables quote spot wheat 1/2d low-

er; corn unchanged. French and English country markets dull. San Francisco wires "165,000 bushels flour as wheat sold for Australia. Bids from France here today at 1s per quarter over Liverpool quotations provided your market s not lower than yesterday."

Northwestern receipts of wheat 194 cars, against 276 last week and 511 last year. Receipts in Chicago today: Wheat 26 cars; corn 220 cars; oats 153 cars; hogs 2,200 A private Liverpool cable says wheat is % to 1d up since the opening.

New York reports 120 loads wheat taken for export. Logan sold about 500,000 bushels wheat at

On the first of July, 1896, we had 47,000,000 wheat in the visible, and on 1st February, 1897, only 50,000,000, and five months' further the reduction will leave us pretty dry. There is improved cash demand, and the situation looks more healthy.

	futures in Chicago	ne ra	nge of	the	leading
5	Wheat— ( May July September	74% 7114	High. 75%	73	74% 71%
5	Corn— May July September Oats—	23%	241/4	233 25 261	4 248/8 251/2
	MayJuly	171/2 181/2	18 18%	171	
	January	70 77½	7 75 7 85	7 70 7 774	7 75 7 85
	January3 May4 July4 Sides—	00	4 021/6	4 00	4 00 4 07½
	January3 May4	97½ 00	3 97½ 4 05	3 971 4 00	6 3 97½ 4 02½

#### AFTER TICKET SCALPERS.

National Board of Trade Makes Rec-

ommendations to Congress. Washington, January 29 .- At a meeting of the National Board of Tradesmen held here yesterday they unanimously petitioned congress to pass the measure now before it

Petitions have also been received from the leading business houses of Chicago asking that congress will act favorably on the recommendations of the interstate com-

merce commission by passing this bill. Tennessee Central To Be Sold.

Nashville, Tenn., January 28. Special to The Evening Constitution. A decree has been entered in the circuit court at Crossville, Cumberland county, ordering the sale of the Tennessee Central railroad within sixty days, on six and twelve months time.

The road runs from Lebanon to Standing Stone. It will be purchased by St. Louis parties and completed to Rockwood on the Cincinnati Southern.

COURT CALENDAR.

Cases To Be Called Tomorrow in the Courts.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, OC-TOBER TERM, 1896. First division in session-Hon. T. J. Sim n.ons. chief justice; Hon. S. R. Atkins and Hon. W. A. Little, associates.

MARCH TERM, 1896. Noble's case heard this morning. No. 4., Chat., Brewster v. Woodruge. No. 7. 8. W., Alexander & Co. et al. Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company

No. 9. S. W., Scott, administrator, v. Williams. No. 1. Albany, Norris et al. v. Coley. No. 7. Oconee, Baughn, next friend, v.

state.

No. 23. Augusta, Augusta and Summerville Railroad Company v. city council of Augusta et al. Passed.

No. 25. Augusta, South Carolina and Georgia Railroad Company v. city council of Augusta et al. Passed.

The United States court is still on the case of Roberts against the Southern rail-way.

CITY COURT OF ATLANTA. Hon, H. M. Reid, judge presiding. February term, 1897. Jacobs Pharmacy v. Jonathan Norcross, \$5,000 awarded to piaintiff. 4215. Littlejohn v. Atianta Consolidated Hanlon v. Hanlon.
McGowan v. Louisville and Nash

King v. Hancock. Redwine v. Steniam. Redwine v. Fresnierhan. Bonner v. city of Atlanta. Fenley v. Moody. 5275. Fenley v. Moody.

627. Addison v. Exposition cotton mills.

Judge Berry is out of city. No court.

Judge Lumpkin hearing motions, Atlanta
and West Point railroad being argued.

Criminal court adjourned until Monday.

TWO UNHAPPY MARRIAGES. Two petitions for divorce were filed in the clerk's office this morning. Edna Palmer has been the wife of Henry Palmer

since 1889. She now ask the court to grant her a total divorce. References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City hank or any of our wholesale merchents.

PIPES BURSTED.

Have them repaired at D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough's 31 S. Pryor. Phone 455.

## BACON PLEADS FOE PEACE AFTER TOMORROW

Tells the Senate That Arbitration Should be General.

SHE GETS A PENSION AT 102

International Conference Bill Bobs Up Again and Vilas Says That Bimetallism Is an Irredescent Dream. House Considers a Railroad Bill.

Washington, January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Many bills, with many objects in view, came before the senate today.

For the most part the time was given to argument, and little of importance occurred.

Vilas Makes a Good Speech.

Mr. ...andler called up the international conference bill. Mr. Vilas opened the disussion with a straight gold argument against the conference, declaring bimetallism as an irridescent dream.

He said the bill was an acknowledgment of the truth of the contentions of supporters of Mr. Bryan that the existing gold star dard is wrong

Mr. Stewart answered with a silver speech.

Mr. Pettigrew followed in a strong silver speech, but declared he would have no hand in such a humiliating spectacle as attempting another international conference, which could not possibly bring any good results.

Allen and Carter followed Pettigrew. Cannon declared his willingness to vote for the bill without his amendment, but repudiated the idea that the majority must be allowed to have its own way in all mat-

We ought not to be restricted in our right to make it mandatory upon the president to call this conference. This provision ought to be adopted.

Mr. Bacon followed, advocating his emendment introduced vesterday. He said he preferred the amendment of the gentleman from Utah, making the calling of an international conference mandatory uren the president, but his amendment was more practical.

Unanimous consent has been given to have a vote taken on the monetary conference bill at 4 o'clock this afternoon. To Get a Pension at 102.

The senate bill granting a pension of \$8 a month to Mrs. Martha Frank, of Georgia, the widow of a soldier in the Indian war of 1818, and now 1021/2 years old, was passed. Mr. Bacon introduced a joint resolution declaring that the United States deprecates war and desires the maintenance of peace and friendship with the world, and inviting all civilized nations to make corresponding and reciprocal declarations.

The senate, by a vote of 40 to 12, agreed to the motion by Mr. Hale that adjournment today shall be till Monday next. Corporation To Purchase Stock.

Mr. Powers, of Vermont, called up the report of conferees on the bill constituting a new corporation of purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, and explained

the provisions of the agreement Boatner Retains His Seat.

Washington, January 29 .- House commit tee on elections No. 3 today decided the contest case of Benoit against Boatner from the fifth Louisiana district, in favor

of Boatner, democrat, sitting member.

PETITION FROM ENGLAND. British Arbitration Society Sends One to Senator Sherman.

Washington, January 29.-Senator Sherman, cha'rman of committee on foreign relations, has received a petition from the British Arbitration Society of London which that organization asks him to lay before the senate.

The petition is similar to many that have been received from American societies and urges ratification of proposed general treaty of arbitration as the first step between the two greatest nations of the earth toward universal peace. Unfortunately for the British association, it was ignorant of the propositions of the United States constitution when it addressed its petition to either congress or any individual member thereof. The receipt of petition or memorial by congress from allens is prohibited unless same comes through the state department. Senator Sherman cannot, there-

fore, present this petition to senate. He will lay it before the committee at a special meeting tomorrow, where it will, Sherman says, receive all due consideration. He declines to make its text public or discuss the petition in general terms

> Klugh Succeeds Earle. Columbia, S. C., January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. The two houses of the legislature met today at 11 o'clock in joint session to elect a successor to Judge Earle, who a few days ago was elected United States senator. There were three candidates, Messrs. Ansel, Klugh, and Breazeale. On the first ballot Ansel led with Klugh second.

On the second ballot Breazeale's support ers went to Klugh, electing him over Anse by a vote of 79 to 59. J. C. Klugh has for several years been master of Abbeville county and a conserv-

ative reformer.

Supreme Court of Georgia. Friday, January 29, 1897.

Tuggio et al. v. Hamilton et al. Argument concluded.

B. F. F. Brewster v. H. A. Wooldridge.

B. F. F. Brewster V. H. A. Wooldflage.
J. B. Scott, administrator. v. J. R. Williams. Briefs submitted.
J. T. Norris et al. v. Reuben Coley. Passed for written argument.
W. W. Baughn, next friend, v. The State.
Argued.
Board of education of Cartersville v. J.
M. Purse, next friend. Set for argument on February 8th.
Adjourned to Monday next.

#### THOMSON PULLS OUT. NEW QUARTERS

work. A strong pressure is being made to What Mayor Collier Says.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mayor Collier, when questioned about the resignation of Colonel Thomson, said: "I agreed with the colonel that no one man should dictate to the board of education, and I was not aware that I tried to do so. As to there being a law violated, it seems that a large majority of the board did not agree with Colonel Thomson. As I under stood it, Colone! Thomson gave as his reason for resigning last night the 'silent contempt' with which he said his resolution

#### GANTON GIVES BATTLE.

Commissioner Haines Is Coming A POSSE OF CITY POLICE OVER Home-Railroad Items Picked Up TAKES THE OUTLAW.

> He Defies the Officers and Holds Them at Bay-He Is Finally Shot and Will Die from the Wound.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution.

A regular battle occurred here this morning between a posse of the city police and "Billie" Carter, the outlaw and highwayman, who was sighted this morning and brought to bay.

Carter has several murders and robberies Agent Chatham will be in the two offices next to the street, while the agent of the company will occupy the offices between. to his credit and is the man who shot Police Captain Russell about a year ago, All the offices have been elegantly fitted up and the Seaboard officials will be at home to all their friends after Monday When called to surrender the nervy man defled the officers and began shooting, seriously wounding Detective Brook.

> He was shot at least a half dozen times and will die. Brook will recover. The officers created the greatest excitement. Carter is believed to have been implicated in the Moore murder, which occurred yesterday morning.

ROBERTS CASE IS SETTLED.

Attorneys Agree To Withdraw Damage Suit Case in United States Court.

The case of E. A. Roberts against the Southern Railway Company, which has The Southern railway has announced that been occupying the attention of the United beginning Sunday it will inaugurate a through train service between Atlanta and States court for the past week, was settled Albany, via Columbus. The trains which this afternoon out of court. It was directly after the 12 o'clock recess that the lawand 28, connecting with trains Nos. 5 and 6. This will prove a valuable improvement and will be welcomed by the patrons yers on both sides of the case met and after a good deal of talking and arguing on both sides the settlement was effected. Just what the amount of the settlement is has not as yet leaked out, it having been agreed by the attorneys on both side to keep the amount for which the case was settled a secret. Messrs. Van Epps, Ladson and Leftwich represented the plaintiff, and the attorneys for the Southern Railway

> Howell, represented the defense. Although those who are interested in the case refuse to divulge what the amount is for which the settlement was made, yet it is certain that the amount is quite large. It was rumored around the United States biulding while the case was in progress that the railroad had offered to settle with Roberts for \$6,000, but he re-

Company, Messrs, Dorsey, Brewster and

Roberts sued for \$20,000, which he claim ed was due him for injuries sustained while acting as engineer on the Southern railway in the year 1895.

Glass That Withstands Fire.

A product called "wire glass," which, it s asserted, presents an effective barrier against fire, consists simply of a mesh work of wire imbedded in a glass plate. Even when licked by flames and raised to red heat it does not fall to pieces, and it not only resists the heat of the fire, but also the shattering effects of cold water poured over it while it is yet glowing hot.

She Didn't Know. From Judge:
"Well," said Mr. Spekes after giving reluctant consent to his daughter's engageent and trying to be facetious, "I suppose shall receive an invitation to the wed-

"I don't know about that, papa," replied the daughter. "You didn't invite me to yours, you know."

INDIANA'S GREAT ORATOR. The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash in

His Younger Days. rom the Chicago Record. Little has been said about the warm friendship that existed for a number of years between Senator Voorhees anr Chester A. Arthur. When Arthur succeeded Garfield as President of the United States he had no other companion in Washington who was quite so close to him as was Voorhees. This was true despite the an voorhees. This was the tagonism of their political views. They were peculiarly harmonious personally. Arthur had great confidence in Voorhees' udgment on delicate points of executive policy, and he would talk to the Senator with as much or more freedom than he

talked to any other person. The president was continually inviting Senator Voorhees to the white house. consulted the great Hoosier democrat in regard to Indiana patronage as freely as consulted any republican. They are said to have had many a bottle of wine, to-gether in the president's private office while discussing matters of state and dwelling upon those thousand and one other questions which interest sympathetic and enlightened men. It is known that Arthur always regretted to have Voorhees leave him, and frequently induced the senator to spend the night at the executive mansion. Senator Voorhees was just as deeply at-tached to the president. He held him in high esteem because of his strong mental attributes and his gentleness of disposition. The effection of these men for each other was singularly like that of brothers, and it continued throughout the life of Arthur. When Arthur was a candidate for the presidential nomination before the Min-neapolis convention one of his most ardent champions, so far as sympathy was con cerned, was Voorhees. The senator took an extraordinary interest in the contest. and for some reason seemed to hope that his friend would win. When his disap-pointment came it is said by those who were with Voorhees at the announcemen of the news that he broke down and cried like a child.

No man is better known among the old timers of the Terre Haute congressional district than is Senator Voorhees. Indeed. it is doubtful if any other person ever connected with the politics of this part of the state had a purely personal following selarge as that of the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash." He knew and still knows hun dreds of the voters of the district by their Christian names. He has stopped over night at their homes and has made him-self familiar not alone with their families. telf familiar not alone with their families, but with their antecedents as well. When young Mr. Voorhees was a candiOnly 1 Cent @ Word

thing you have, from a spool of thread to a plantation.

Frequently, the insertion of an "ad" costing 20 cents

will accomplish for you what days of toil will fail to do.

date for congress in the days before the war he canvassed the district on horseback, frequently traveling with his rival on the opposing ticket. This was true in 1860, when he and the late Colonel Thomas Nelson, ex-minister to Chili and Mexico. were candidates for congress on the dem cratic and republican tickets respectively.

They were speaking in joint debate in Parke county.

One night they appeared at Roctville and they were billed to speak on the fol-lowing night at a country town several miles distant. In the afternoon of the next day Colonel Nelson left for the little town alone. On the way he stopped to talk to an old farmer who was ploughing in a near the road. The farmer stopped his team at the corner of his "land" near the fence and climbed up and sat beside Nelson on the top rail to hear his exposition of the republican side. While they sat there talking Voorhees rode up and spoke to them in his usual most cordial manner. The situation might easily have become somewhat awkward, but Voorhees did not permit anything of the sort. He dismounted and tied his horse to the fence, chatting pleasantly meanwhile with the farmer and his rival. Then Voorhees got over into the

field, threw the farmer's lines about his shoulders and started the team. He ploughed a "round" with as much ease and skill as any rustic in the country could have done it. When he came back to the starting point Nelson and the voter were still talking, and the politician made another circuit of the field. As he neared the place of beginning the second time Nelson had got down off the fence., and

Voorhees overheard the following: 'You say your name's Nelson?' "Well. I ain't got nothin' ag'in yeu, Mr. Nelson, and I must say you know how to gas 'bout as smart as any feller ever I see: but I guess I kain't vote fer you. I like the style of this feller Voorhees better-ef you don't mind me saying so. He's showed a willin'ness to help me out this arternoon

and he might do it ag'in some time when he gits to congress. Good day." Nelson got into his buggy and drove awayaway, leaving Voorhees leaning be-tween the plough handles, and the old far-mer, with his straw hat on the back of his head and his arms folded, standing in the furrow eying the young lawyer with admiration.

When Senator Voorhees, as a young man was beginning the practice of law in this city, a good many years before the war, he had an office in the second story of an old building on Main street, near Third. There were other lawyers in the building. among them old John Baird, a close friend of Voorhees.

North of town lived a young fellow who

was known as the bully of the county. He was fond of boasting that he could lick anybody that did not ilke him, and of doing his best, when necessary, to live up to his boast. He generally carried an im-mense horsewhip with him when he rode into the city, and whoever incurred his displeasure was lucky if he got away un-scathed of his lash. It happened that the young lawyer found

it necessary to deal with the horsewh oping bully. Voorhees became attorney for a man who was in litigation with the bully or with some one with whom the bully sympathized. At all events, when Voor-hees made a stirring speech for his client, in the course of which he referred in caustic terms to the other parties to the cause, the pugnacious individual felt agrieved and nced that he would horsewhip Voor-

lees on sight.

Voorhees knew the bully and was perrectly sure that the threat would be carried out to the very best of the tough's splitty. He went over to his Main street office, entered the room and locked the door. He sat down and thought the whole mixter over. He came to the conclusion that if he allowed the bully to whip him mixter over. He came to the conclusion that if he allowed the bully to whip him the circumstance would be to him a professional disaster. He was only a young Haute from that day to this.

#### REMOVAL.

BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER office removed to Kimball house. Wall street entrance. New and second-hand machines bought and sold. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.

Typewriters and Machines.

NEW MACHINES, new office and new methods. Call and examine the Blickens-derfer Typewriter at Kimball house, Wall street entrance. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.

PERSONAL.

CITIZEN OF GEORGIA-Kindly commu-nicate further particulars. Information establishing the correctness of your sug-gestion will be liberally rewarded, and no questions asked as to identity. Address Same Party.

lawyer, just beginning to get a few cases, and a blow of the kind impending would be a thing from which he might never re-

office across the hall. He had heard of the threat, had seen Voorhees enter his office, and felt that the moment was a critical one for the career of the young lawyer. So Baird stepped to the latter's door and turned the knob. It was locked. "Dan," he called out, "let me in."

Voorhees was deeply absorbed in his re flections as to the proper course to pur-sue, and paid no attention. "Dan!" came the voice of the old law-

yer, in a sharper and higher tone, "let me in or I'll kick this d—d door down!" Voorhees admitted Mr. Baird without further delay. The latter looked at him is an inquiring fashion, but for a moment neither spoke. They sat down facing each other, and then the old man said:

"You've heard of that bluff
"Yes," Voorhees replied. "What are you going to do about it?"
"Well," said the young man, "I've been thinking the matter over pretty carefully."

"And have made up my mind to kill Old John Baird got on his feet without another word and beckened Voorhees to follow him. The men passed into Baird's

office, where the old man drew out a large drawer containing an assortment of re-

"Take your choice," he said, pointing.
Voorhees picked out an ugly lookir
weapon and made an examination of it.
"This one will do," he said. The old man fished around until he found ome cartridges for the revolver. Then he oaded it up, and, handing it to Voorhees, remarked:

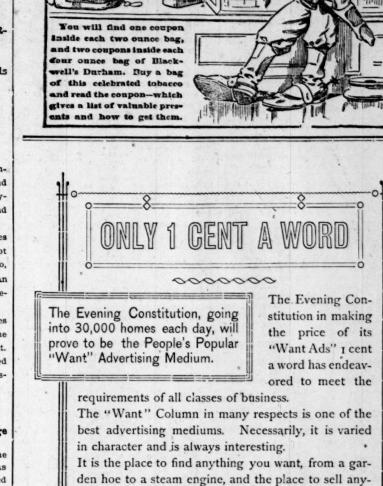
'Now, stop him; do it for your own good and for the good of the community."

All this occurred on a certain Saturday morning. The afternoon of the same day Voorhees, with Baird's revolver in the side pocket of his sack coat, went down the street to have it out with the bully of the country. He expected to meet the fellow comewhere on the court house squar was not disappointed. The two met face to face on the south side of the court house near the Third street corner. As soon as the bully saw the lawyer he gripp

the butt of his horsewhip and prepared to sail in. azii in."
"I'm a-goin' to horsewhip you," he said.
Voorhees, calmly drew his hand from his
side pocket, and in it was clinched old
Baird's formidable firearm. "And I am going to kill you," Voorh

replied, leveling the pistol at the bully's The bully became limp. Voorhees stepped closer to him, selzed the whip from his nerveless grasp and gave him a few terrific stripes over the shoulders. Then he handed the whip back to its owner and

said:
"Now, get out of town and never
"Now, get out of town and never me the ghost of an excuse for it or I'll



BLACKWELL'S DURHAM

AND NO OTHER

I WANT

**BLACKWELL'S** 

13

DURHAM

\_AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER!

VOL. I. NO. 11.

ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## THOMSON PULLS OUT

He Sends in His Resignation as a Member of the Board of Education.

THE MAYOR MADE A THREAT

This Was the Main Cause Which Induced the Colonel To Take the Step He Did.

#### NO ONE MAN SHOULD DICTATE

The Law for the Management of the Board Reviewed-The Mayor and Council Had No Right To Interfere About the Salary of Teachers-The Colonel Was Not "Piqued."

Colonel W. S. Thomson this morning filed his resignation as president of the board of education

This action was the outgrowth of the rupture in the meeting of the board yes terday.

Colonel Thomsor's resignation read as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., January 29, 1897 .- To the Mayor and General Council. Gentlemen: I hereby tender my resignation as a member of the board of education to take effect on the 1st of February, and request an acceptance. Respectfully,

#### "W. S. THOMSON." Colonel Thomson's Statement.

Colonel Thomson was seen by a representative of The Evening Constitution, said "I do not like to speak about the matter until my resignation is acted upon, but since it is to be public, I will make this statement:

"At the meeting of the board of education yesterday Mayor Collier said that he would rot sign checks for teachers' salaries if the board did not reduce them now and as the finance committee of the council contemplated. In 1887 there was an act passed which gave the board the exclusive right to manage all the affairs of the

"In April, 1879, an ordinance was adopted and never repealed which gives the board ample power to conduct the schools, in every respect. It authorizes the board to employ teachers and to fix salaries. Now. there is a rule adopted by the board, which prohibits any change in salaries without the matter first going to the committee on salaries and it is then to be adopted by the board by a two-thirds majority.

"Under authority conferred by the said ordinance the board of education over twenty years ago adopted rules providing for the appointment of ten committees annually. One of these committees is the one on salaries, and it has charge of all questhis committee all such matters must first izen. Yesterday it was reported that and at one time the wealthiest man in be referred before they can be acted upon."

Mayor Collier Forced It. object of my communication yesterday was simply to have the ordinances and rules complied with; hence my ruling declaring Captain Lowry's motion to reduce salaries out of order. The mayor of Atlanta, whose duty it is to aid in enforce ordinances, appealed from my ruling and caused a violation of the law by threat that if his wishes were not complied with he would refuse to sign checks for salaries. I regard the action of the board as a violation of the city ordinances, which I was sworn to uphold, and I am unwilling to disregard the law or be a party to ignor ing it. It was because of the manner in which the mayor enforced a compliance

with his will and wish that I resign. "I was perfectly satisfied with the appropriation, although it was not for so large an amount as I wished for the schools. But I dld not and do not feel that one man, though he be mayor of the city, has the right to dictate to the board by a threat which he had the power to carry out. I and other members of the board feel as much interest in the city's welfare as he, and we are as anxious to have a economical administration of the city af-

#### Not a Mere Machine.

"My resignation is not the result of petulance or 'pique' at a defeat of my sug gestions or recommendation. Had the motion to reduce salaries 9 per cent been referred to the committee on salaries and my views had not met with the approval of that committee I should have submitted with as much grace as any one, but I do not feel like being made a mere machine to be run by the mayor as he may dictate. If he can dictate what salaries shall be paid and how they shall be paid without the rules of the board, by threat, he car also dictate, in the same way, what officers and teachers shall be elected, what supplies shall be bought, what repairs made what grievances entertained, and in short every act of the board.

"His remarks to the board strongly im plied, if they did not expressly charge, that the board could not be trusted and that the promises of the members could not be relied on; that they must be irrevocably bound to comply with his views as to the proper management of the appro priation by immediate action even though should be violative of the very laws they had sworn to maintain.'

#### Colonel Thomson's Services.

nel Thomson was first elected a men ber of the board of education in December 1887. He was elected president in Decem ber, 1895, and re-elected in December, 1896.

Since being a member of the beard Colo del Thomson has done some most valuab

(Continued on Eighth Page)

# CHARITY THAT COVERS A MULTIT

Sharpen Your Wits Today and Get Ready for a Wrestle With the Baby's Conundrums Tomorrow.



Provisions for the Starving.

Succor to the Fallen.

Cheer for the Youngsters.

And Something for Everybody.

## MRS. PORTER SOLE HEIR

trix, With Full Power To Dispose of the Property.

HIS WEALTH LEFT TO HER DID HIS DOCTOR CHANGE IT?

The Lost Will Was Found Last Night Was a Clerk and the Insurance Poliand Will Be Filed Tomorrow or Monday.

#### MRS. PORTER ALONE NAMED POST MORTEM MAY SHOW MUCH-

The Affairs of the Dead Banker Are Scooba, in East Mississippi, Aroused Badly Mixed-His Will Found in a Batch of Papers in His Own Hand. Document Is Short, and It Recognizes No Person Except Mrs. Fannie Lowry Porter.

Mrs. Fannie Lowry Porter, the wife of Mr. J. H. Porter, the deceased banker, is named as the sole heir of his estate.

To her goes all of the estate, stocks, bonds and other properties of Mr. Mrs. Porter is made the executrix

with all power to dispose of or to manage the estate as she sees fit. She alone is named in the will. This is the substance of the will of financier and pro

found in a batch of Mr. Porter's

The will was written on a sheet of legal cap paper, in Mr. Porter's own hand, and without the assistance of an attorney. It is very brief, simply stating that Mrs. Porter, his wife, is to be his sole heir.

The will was found in a batch of papers that the family had looked through several times. It was by taking each paper separately and looking at its contents that the As to the value of Mr. Porter's estate to

is impossible to even make an accurate estimate. His nearest relatives have no idea what is the value of his many invest-

#### Had Much Real Estate. Mr. Porter owned property throughout

Georgia. In DeKalb county he had many acres of land; some in woods and the other In Atlanta he had many valuable piece

of property-several buildings in the very heart of the city. In Florida Mr. Porter had several thou

sand dollars invested. He owned phosphate lands, as well as several acres in These lands in Florida are recognized as

good investments. As to what they are valued at or how many acres the deceased banker owned in the Land of Flowers is not known.

Mr. Porter's investments extended throughout the lower section of Georgia. It is known that he owned lands near the Florida line, but no one is at present in

position to know to what extent. Mr. Porter dealed in stocks and bonds and much of his wealth was accumulated through this channel. His prominent standing in the financial world was of great advantage in his stock dealings. He was recognized as one of the most discree

#### financiers in Atlanta. Affairs Are Badly Mixed.

very complicated state. His death was sudden and unexpected. His affairs are very much mixed up and it will be months before the wealth of Mr. Porter can be estimated.

The beautiful residence on Peachtree street is the property of Mrs. Porter. This is one of the prettiest homes in Atlanta

The will of Mr. Porter will be filed in the ordinary's office probably on Monday morn-

#### Berrien County Teachers.

State School Commissioner Glenn left this morning for Nashville to attend a eting of the teachers of Berrien county, which will be held at that place. He will be absent several days in that section of the state, where the people seem to be thoroughly aroused to the importance of improving the school system.

# HIS DEATH SUSPICIOUS

She Is the Deceased Banker's Execu- C. T. Stewart, Heavily Insured, Dies in Convulsions After Taking a Capsule.

cies Were in Favor of His Employer.

by the Suspicious Circumstances Surrounding a Death That Recently He Was Poisoned and the Insurance Companies Will Take a Hand in Investigating.

Meridian, Miss., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The investigation into the death of C. T. Stewart, which occurred last Friday in Scooba, a little town thirty miles north of this place, has developed many circumstances that give rise to the suspicion that he was murdered by his physician.

On last Friday evening C. T. Stewart, an eraploye of Guy Jack, the most prominent merchant of the little hamlet of Scoobs the will was lost. Last night it was Kemper county, complained of feeling a

little ill. He went to his physician. Dr. Lipscomb. and, explaining his symptoms, asked to be furnished with some medicine for the allment. The physician gave him a prescription, which was filled at the local drug

store. The man was given a box of capsules. These he carried to his physician for examination and by that gentleman was given instructions to swallow a capsule before retiring that night. On the way home Stewart examined the box and found only ore big capsule therein.

He expressed surprise at the disappearance of the others to his father, who was

It seems that he suspected something wrong, but he went to his home and before retiring swallowed one of the cap-

sules as directed. In a few moments he was seized with convulsions, in which a member of his family, entering the room a little later, discovered him. He revived slightly and exclaimed: "My God! they have poisoned me!" He went into convulsions again and

death ensued almost immediately. In less than twenty minutes after swal lowing the capsule he was cold in reath. A coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the cause of the death of Stewart, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to hi death by swallowing a capsule furnished

The relatives of the dead man have been investigating matters, and facts have been brought to light that will warrant a further investigation of the mystery surrounding the death of Stewart.

him by Dr. Lipscomb.

The fact was developed that the man's life was heavily insured, several policies of insurance being carried by as many different companies as follows: Ten thousan dellars in the Mutual Reserve Life, of New York: \$10,000 in the Mutual Benefit, of New ark, N. J., and \$1,000 in the New York Life, All of these policies, it is learned, are

made payable to the heirs of the insured but had been assigned to Guy Jack. The friends and relatives of Stewart, aided by the insurance companies, intend to make a full and thorough investigation of

The citizens of Scooba are very much excited over the sensational affair, and that they had raised \$100 and telegraphed the state chemist at Starkville to come and examine the stomach of the man Stewart and ascertain the cause of his sudder morrow, probably, and will be examined. Stewart was a white man and leaves

Mr. Myers Returns. Mr. Frank Myers, the popular clerk of the city court, is again at his desk after an absence of several days attending the funeral of his brother.

### GLEVELAND FOND OF GAGE

M'KINLEY'S SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SUITS GROVER. Offered the Place to the Chicago Man

Himself, but It Was Declined. Republicans Do Not Like the Indorsement.

Washington, January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution.

If President-elect McKinley can take any comfort in the fact, he can rest assured that his appointment of Lyman Gage to the treasury department meets with the hearty approval of Cleveland. The president said as much today.

He said, also, that he had himself tendered the appointment to Gage, who had supported him, and he felt sure that Gage's control of the treasury department would mean the continuation of the policy of the treasury under Carlisle.

The republicans here do not like this sort of indorsement, but so many of them have Occurred There-He Died Believing been saying the same thing in their opposition to Gage that they are estopped from the hearty approval they would like to give the appointment.

#### GAGE IS SATISFIED.

Chicagó, January 29.-Lyman J. Gage arrived in the city this morning from Canton, where he was yesterday offered and accepted secretaryship of the treasury.

of friends, who were profuse in their congratulations. The next secretary of the treasury was not inclined to talk, but he acknowledged that the question of his becoming a mem-

per of McKinley's cabinet had been settled

Gage was met at the depot by a number

PRESIDENT GOES TO NEW YORK.

to his satisfaction.

He Will Attend the Dinner of the Academy of Medicine. Washington January 29-President Cleve-and, accompanied by Secretary Lamont eft Washington on the 11 a. m. Pennsylva

nia train for New York. will attend the annual dinner of the York Academy of Medicine at Carnegie hall this evening.

The president will be the guest of Dr. Bryant during his stay in New York, and

#### JUDGE FEARN SERIOUSLY ILL.

The Distinguished Alabamian Attacked with Pneumonia at His Official Post, Cairo, Egypt.

Washington, January 29 .- The state deartment has received cable advices of the critical illness from double pneumonia of Walker Fearn, of Alab States "judge of the first instance" in the international tribunal at Cairo, Egypt. At Judge Fearn's advanced age it is fear ed he cannot rally from the attack. Fearn was minister to Greece under

Cleveland's first administration During the war he, with the late Justice Lamar, succeeded Mason and Slidell as representatives of the confederacy in Europe

#### REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

Fanatical Religious Element Starts It. but the Merchants Are Believed To Be Behind It.

New York, January 29 .- The Herald's pecial cable from Buenos Ayres says that the rebellion which has broken out among the fanatical religious element of the state of Bahia, Brazil, is of a serious character. A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the government fears that the monarchists are behind the revolt.

#### FEARFUL FIGHT AT A BALL.

Two Men Stabbed and Another, Who Fired a Number of Shots, Escapes Across a River on Ice.

Huntington, W. Va., January 29 .- Wilbur Harry Vaughn was stabbed twice at a dance at the home of John Carroll on Loss creek Wednesday night. Carroll was also stabbed in the neck. An effort was being made to eject McCann from the dancing hall and this led to a general fight. Vaughn is in a critical condition, but Mc

Cann will probably recover.

Greed Haley, who fired several shots in the ballroom, escaped across Sandy river into Kentucky on floating ice while being pursued by an officer.

# IN ON HAVANA CITY

The Smoke of Battle Can Now Be Seen from the City Housetops---At Managua the Rebels Defeat the Spanish Troops With a Loss of Eighty-Nine Killed and Fifty-Four Wounded.

#### New York, January 29.-A dispatch to The Sun from Havana says:

Around Havana the insurgents are fighting bravely, in spite of all the reports of the pacification. Near Managua a serious engagement took place Wednesday between the forces of the Spanish major, Dario Diaz, and those of the Cuban leader, Delgado. The Spanish defeat was complete. Major Diaz returned to the Havana suburb of Jesus del Monte with only half of the guns that had been in the hands of his troops and without any ammunition. Delgado exptured in the fight a great quantity of guns and ammunition. Diaz

himself was wounded and also Captain Jose Talaveror, Lieutenant Joseph Talvernon. Jr., and David Menendez, chief of the guerilla band. Eighty-nine privates were killed and their bodies left on the field. The wounded numbered fifty-four.

In the official report a victory is not claimed, but the Spanish troops are praised as having stood bravely against superior forces, and it is alleged that the Cuban leader, Delgado, was wounded.

To judge of the importance of this engagement at the very time when Weyler asserts that he has freed the province of rebels, it is enough to say that Managua is within sight of the capital, and that from houses on the outskirts of La Viboro the smoke of the fight could be seen.

#### NEW CAPTAIN GENERAL.

It Is Rumored That Weyler Will Hereafter Be Only Commander-in-Chief of Spanish Troops.

Madrid, January 29 .- Report is in circula tion that General Aviarraga, minister of war, is to be appointed governor general of Cuba, and that General Weyler, present governor general, is to be retained as commander in chief of the troops.

It is also stated that it has been decided to make some changes in the ministry, by which Senor Castellanos, minister of colonies, and Senor Cos-Gayon, minister of the interior, will retire, and be replaced respectively by Senors Sanlos and Robledo.

#### FIGHTING NEAR MANILA.

The Philippine Islanders Are Keeping Spain's Troops Busy. New York, January 29.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Manila says

The rebels are very active and skirmishes

occur daily.

There has been an outbreak at La Paz, in the Tariac province. The Spanish resialso missing; probably they have joined the

## BAD DAY IN SAVANNAH.

ONE MURDER AND ANOTHER AT-

One Negro Fatally Stabbed Another. Two Greek Peddlers Have a Row and One of Them Will Probably Die as a Result.

Savannah, Ga., January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. One murder and the likelihood of anoth-

er is the criminal record for today. Last night Henry Casin and Arthur Brown, two fifteen-year-old negro boys,

Casin stabbed Brown in the right shoulder, severing the artery and penetrating the lung, causing his death at 5 o'clock this morning.

There were no eye witnesses to the trag-Casin claims that Brown pretended that he was drunk and cursed and attacked

dealt a fatal blow. Dementria Conconles and Speirs Han gecos, two Green fruit venders, who have been enemies for several years, met on Barnard street at 12 o'clock today.

him and attempted to shoot him, when he

Conconles called Hangecos a mule and Hangecos called Conconles a mule, and then they got to fighting. Hangecos pulled a knife and stabbed Conconles three penetrating blows with knife. Each wound is serious and doctors apprehend will result fatally.

Hangecos escaped, but the officers are hot after him.

Four tramps from Jacksonville were arrested for vagrancy on the outskirts of the city this morning. One of them had two handsome diamonds in a ring and stud, and also a fine watch. They are supposed to have been co

ected with the big diamond robberies

which have been going on in Jacksonville

May Corn Touches Bottom. St. Louis, January 29.-The lowest price on record for May corn in this city was ouched yesterday when it sold to 2146214 ents. It is thought the bottom has been

the attack on the province of Cavite will

gin very soon.

dent there is missing.

Eight civil guards stationed there are

#### WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH CLOTHES CAUGHT FIRE WHILE

SHE SLEPT Set the Woods on Fire About Her House and Her Screams Could Be Heard Fully Half a

Mile Away.

Macon, Ga., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Lizzle Amason, a negro woman residing at Echeconnee, twelve miles from Macon,

o'clock The woman was sitting before a fire nodding when her clothing caught. When she awaked she was enveloped in flames, and

was burned to death last night at 8:30

ran screaming from the house. No assistance came and in her madness from pain she ran into the woods, setting

the woods on fire. After running for fully a half mile the woman fell, almost burned to a crisp. When foun she was dead.

Parties coming into Macon after a coffin this morning say that the woman's sufferings must have been great, as her screams could be heard for half a mile.

#### The United States court was occupied this morning by the case of Roberts a the Southern Railway Company.

RESPIRATION AND EXPANSION.

estimony was all given by experts and testimony was an given by experts and only once did anything occur to relieve the monotony of the session. One of the phy-sicians was testifying about respiration and expansion and contraction of the chest. Several of the court officials were put on the stand with the physician and had their chests tested. This caused some little fun in the court and it was gladly welcomed by those who were present. It is thought that the case will not be concluded before

#### WON'T REPAIR THE DESK. The board of education during its

ion yesterday afternoon ratified the uspension of Tom Mcore from Ira street

name upon his desk, and though he de-nies it, Misa Mit hell, his teacher, says she is sure that Tom committed he offense. Mr. W. P. Moore, father of the boy, says he does not believe he son gull'y and re-

5:00 P. M.

# CONFERENCE BILL PASSES

After a Day of Debate on Al Amendments, the Famous Monetary Measure Goes Safely Through the Upper Bodu. How the Vote Stood.

Washington, January 29.

mous consent to a vote being taken this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The arguments were made by Senators Vilas, Pettigrew, Stewart and others. Vilas made the last set speech. It was

earnest and thorough and was the last attempt of the strong gold men to hold their Allen responded and the debate then be-

The bill is to provide for the immediate The republicans, as a rule, supported it. Many of the silver men, as one of them declared, would not stand in the way of any

came general.

through.

honest effort toward the free coinage of The silver men believe, however, that such a conference would be of little value

in furthering the cause of free silver. 3:30 p. m .- The time of debate has been extended to 5 o'clock. Jones of Arkansas, Hoar, Gallinger, Peffer, Blanchard, White and Allison have spoken for or against the

The friends are working for it like heav-

5:10 p. mThe bill, as introduced by Chanddler, with the Bacon amendment, is now up on final passage and is certain to go

5:45 p. m.-Mr. Cannon's amendment to the bill was laid on the table by a vote of 41 to 8. Mr. Bacon's amendment, giving the presi-

ence, was agreed to without division. All the other amendments to the bill having been withdrawn the bill passed by 6 yeas, 4 nays.

dent specific authority to call a confer-

#### H. D. AUSTIN IS ELECTED.

He Succeeds Mosteller as Superintendent of Grant Park-Board Talks of Proposition to Sell Zoo.

The park board held a meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of President Jacob Haas. The board elected H. D. Austin, formerly deputy sheriff, as superintendent of the

park. He will have charge of the grounds Austin will succeed Superintendent Mos teller, who recently resigned. The board discussed a proposition to sell

all of the animals and dispose of the en-Nothing was done but the matter will be taken up at a later date and something probably done about the suggestion. It is proposed to spend the money raceived from the sale of the zoo in improving the grounds at the park.

#### DRAUGHT CASE PUT OFF.

At His Request Judge Foute Allowed the Case to Go Over.

The Draught case was called in Judge Foute's court at 4 o'clock this afternoon. At the request of the defense the case was postponed until Monday next.

#### BURGLARS' BOLD WORK.

Blakeley, Ga., January 3. Special to The Evening Constitution. Last night burglars broke open the storehouses of E. T. James, T. F. Jones, L. C. Strong and the Empire Mercantile Company, on Main street, and made off with about \$200 worth of goods and cash.

The robbery was a bold one indeed, the

burglars using iron buggy spindles and battering the doors open by sheer force. Splinters were found in all the stores where the burglars had lights in looking

ever the store. The night watchman of on duty, although he saw or heard nothing of the burghars.

FISHING FOR

# ECKELS ON CURRENCY

Instructs the House Committee Banking---How the Country May Yet Be Saved.

GIVE THE BANKS MORE POWER

Retire Legal Tenders and Give the Banks the Full Right of Note Issue at Once.

THEN WE WILL ALL BE HAPPY

The Committee Listens to the Comptroller for Quite a Long Time and Then Adopts a Resolution Requesting Secretary Carlisle To Appear Before Them and Tell Them What He Thinks About It.

Washington, January 29.-Comptrolle Eckels, of the treasury, yesterday addiessed the house committee on banking and currency on the several bills referred

It was admitted everywhere, he said, that something was vrong in the financial condition of the country, which should be remedied. The general public laid more to the lack of financial legislation than it should. A great deal of the present depression had n brought by overtrading, unwise credit and unusual extravagance—public and pri-vate. Affairs had been brought to a head by lack of, or bad, financial legislation. We should have such legislation that would clear up the currency difficulty and give us a banking law which would furnish the ole country with proper banking facil-

More importance was attached (especially in congress) to the volume of the currence than to other matters more essential. The national credit should be put in such a concition that it would not be a matter of discussion anywhere. The solution of the question of money and standards would come through a proper banking bill.

The Treasury Troubles. greatest trouble the treasury had to deal with, he asserted, was the current redemption of the demand obligations. The cancellation of these, it was agreed by all,

was desirable, but as to the method there was a great difference of opinion. The great drain on the gold reserve was caused by fear on the part of the public that the government could not meet its demand obligations. The outcome of the demand obligations. The detection and late election, he said, had gone far toward stopping the presentation of these demand obligations for redemption. Unless they were redeemed and canceled it laid in the power of the holders to drain the treasury

The legal tenders could be gradually retired in a way which would not contract circulation. If the plan of Secretary Mc-Culloch, he contended, had been followed and the obligations retired, we would never have had the late trouble. The prosperity of banks depended upon the prosperity of the people and no bank would contract its circulation if her prosperity of the people and no bank would contract its circulation if by so do-ing they would disturb or derange business matters. On the other hand the banks ould do all in their power to avoid panics Mr. Cox, democrat, of Tennessee, asked if there was any serious objection to using greenbacks as a basis of banking; to use them as bonds were now used and in this way keep them away from the treasury? Mr. Eckels replied that this would simply imprison them for life instead of giving them a direct execution. Bonds were ned for a definite period of time; legal ders were continuing obligations.

The Demand for Gold.

In reply to a question by Mr. Johnson, re-publican, of Indiana, he said that in his opinion banking against bonded securities erroneous. It made business depend upon something beside its demands. The demand for gold began shortly after the passage of the Sherman act. The outcome of this law was discussed before its final passage by foreign financial papers, and one German writer had forecasted exactly what has happened. When the contract for gold was made with the syndicate, the treasury had but \$8,000,000 in gold coin. It was no wonder people were alarmed. A government had no right to place itself in a position to be at the mercy of outside parties. It should be on the same footing as any business concern.

they would determine how much they would keep out. They were sure to keep out all they could at a profit. Any law which es-tablished a hard and fast line as to the sues the banks should make would defeat its own purpose-supplying the needs of trade and commerce.

The first step was to retire the legal issue and place on them the duty of reing their issues in gold.

Give the Banks Everything.

He would have the government do only what could not be properly done by private parties and corporations.

Mr. McCleary, republican, of Minnesota. asked why banks could better maintain gold payments than the government? Mr. Eck-els replied that the banks had the machin-

ery and the government had not.

Mr. Newlands, silver republican, of Nevada, asked if Mr. Eckels proposed to make bank currency a legal tender. Mr. Eckels replied that he did not. Their cir-Eckels replied that he did not. Their cir-culating notes would simply be promises to

committee adjourned until Monday when Mr. Eckels will be further examined. The committee held a brief executive session after the hearing, at which a resolutio was adopted requesting Secretary Carlisle to appear and give the committee the bene-fit of his views on banking and currency

Plague Appears in Goa. Lisbon, January 29.-Dispatches here from

Coa, capital of Portuguere territory of that name in India, say that three case of bubonic plague are in the hospitais

Senator George Still Failing. Washington, January 29.—The condition of Senator George this morning is report. ed unchanged. There are no signs provement, however, and the indications are that he is losing strength.

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

The Evening Constitution.

PIPES BURSTED.

Have them repaired at D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough's 31 S. Pryor. Phone 455.

## WEST POINT ROAD CASE IS UP TODAY

Lawyers Reading Briefs and Answers in Supreme Court.

MANY LEGAL LIGHTS THERE

The Answer of the Road to the Charges of L. B. Nelson Was Read and Other Papers and Documents Are Presented-The Road Makes a General 1-15 1-11 :

The petition of L. B. Nelson, asking that the Atlanta and West Point railroad be put n the hands of a receiver, is being heard this morning in chambers before Judge

The morning was taken up in reading the pleadings in the case, and hearing the answer of the West Point railroad. The ubstance of the answer was published exdusively in The Evening Constitution of

In Mr. Nelson's petition he asked that the road be put in the hands of a receiver and that it be sold and the stockholders be paid. The charter of the Atlanta and paid. The charter of the Atlanta and West Point railroad expired in December and it was at the expiration of the old charter that Mr. Nelson asked that a receiver be appointed. Mr. Nelson further claims in his petition

that the Atlanta and West Point railroad is dominated by the Central, the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern railway. In answer to the petition that was read before Judge Lumpkin this morning, President Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, denies that the railroad is run in the interest of the three

above mentioned roads, as well as the other charges of the petitioner.

An answer from President Smith, as the An answer from Freedom head of the Atlanta and West Point rail-road, was also read this morning as was one from the other stockholders. The Georgia railroad files an answer that was read, and the Central, through its attor neys, made an answer to the charge that Dorsey, Brewster & Howell are the at-

ailroad and King & Spalding are representing the plaintiff. Colonel A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, is the interest of the Central railroad. Ex-Governor McDaniel and Frank H. Miller, of Augusta, are representing

for the Atlanta and West Point

#### A TOWN BURNING UP.

Albany, Ohio, Is in Flames and No Direct Communication Can Be Had with Its Citizens.

Athens, O., January 29.-Reports have been received here that the town of Albany is burning.

There is no direct communication with the place, which is off the railroad. The loss is said to be heavy, but no par-

ticulars can be learned as yet. Albany is a village of about 500 people, situated in the coal country of Vinton

#### SEMINARY BURNED UP.

Forty Young Girls Escape with Their Lives from a Blazing Building Near Dallas, Tex.

midnight fire was discovered in the base ment of the Patton seminary, a boarding school for girls at Oak Cliff, three miles south of this city, and in less than an hour the building was in ruins.

About forty young ladies were in the building, but all escaped in safety. The contents of the building, together with the personal effects of the scholars,

were consumed. Total loss about \$15,000.

#### GLOVE CONTEST BILL PASSED.

Carson City Delighted When It Is Finally Passed—No One Objected but the Preachers.

Carson, Nev., January 29.-There was great excitement in the senate chamber yesterday when the glove contest bill was placed on final passage. It was generally believed that the bill was doomed, but members who had been against it received telegrams from all over

the state urging them to stand by it. The scene was one of suppressed excite nent as the roll was called and when the two doubtful senators wheeled in line and the vote stood 9 to 6, the news spread rapid ly over the city.

Business men were delighted. Hardly a dissenting vote was heard except from clergymen. Those present pro-tested when they were met by a crowd oming out announcing that the bill had

Below Zero in Alabama. Huntsville, Ala., January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Thursday morning the mercury fell to two degrees below zero, the lowest it has been in this section since 1881. Last night at 8 o'clock it stood at sixteen

degrees above. Getting Colder in Chattanooga. Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. The mercury went down to six degree This is slightly colder than yesterday and

the coldest day in four years. The Prevailing Evil. business man I am in truth, Approaching my second youth, And many years of business care Have caused my plenteous lack of

A stranger comes into my store, I rub my hands, "a sale is sure." But behold! I note with vague alarm A red-backed book beneath his arm

He comes up with a genial smile, I know that look, and groan meanwh "My dear sir, confidentially," "This business directory—"

Biff! Bang! Whack! The 'steenth tod.
Crash! Yow! D—n! ""Nuff, you say!"
"B-r-r-! Git out! Call the police!
Til stand no more! I'll have some pea
Take your darn book and go away!"
He goes—and reappears next day.

—H. L. M

## NOBLES CASE IS BEING HEARD

Has Been Argued.

THROUGH NUMEROUS COURTS

Every Effort Has Been Made To Save the Unfortunate Old Woman from the Ignominious Fate of the Gallows and This May Be the Final Stroke in Her Behalf.

"It is a pity she could not have died." Such was the remark made by an eminen ttorney today in reference to poor old Mrs. Nobles.

Again her life trembles in the balance and her fate depends upon the decision of the supreme court before whom it is being

argued today. Once in Twiggs county superior court, thence to the supreme court of Georgia, thence back to the superior court of Bib county, back to the federal court of the southern district of Georgia, thence to the supreme court of the United States and back again to the supreme court of Geor-gia, with a jury of inquiry from the court of ordinary intervening, and now for the third time to the supreme court of Georgia, has this remarkable case gone wearily

round during the last twenty months. And all this time the county of Bibb has only been put to the expense of 40 cents day to feed the wretched old woman while the law has been taking its tedious and tortuous course in regard to the disposition of

her life. Sympathizing men and women have put the cash up to defray the expenses, one man paying out \$700 and a prominent lady contributing largely to the fund. Others have added various sums out of their kind ness of heart for the ignorant and helples old creature who has been the subject of some of the most masterful legal efforts ever put forth in behalf of any culprit before the courts of the state.

The case was called about 11:15 o'clock this morning with Colonel W. C. Glenn and Colonel Marion Harris, of Macon, for the defense, and Attorney General Joe Terrell, with Colonel Tom Eason, solecitor general of the Oconee circuit, for the state. The defense asked for an hour additional

in which to present its argument on the line that the prisoner had not had the benefit of a fair and legal investigation the claim of lunacy, which the counsel for Mrs. Nobles urged. The time was granted of two in which to submit argument. The state asked for no additional time cause the case to go over as it will be im-

possible to get through with less than five

## FIREMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

INJURIES SUSTAINED TEN YEARS AGO CAUSE SUFFERING.

He Goes Into a Closet and Puts Bullet Into His Head, Dying Instantly-He Preferred Death to Headache.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Will Porter, captain of the fire truck company, committed suicide this morning. Ten years ago Porter was hit on the head with a piece of scantling and has suffered from a wound ever since. For the

past two weeks he has been complaining of pains in the head. He has said he would rather die than

stand it. Today he borrowed the key to the clothes closet and went there presumably to

shave. A shot was heard and Porter was found with a bullet in his head, death being ip-

Porter was forty-one years old, unmar-

ried. He formerly sang in a church choir. DENIES THEY ARE MARRIED

JOHN MASURY'S ANSWER TO THE SUIT FOR DIVORCE. The One Who Claims To Be His Wife

Is Ten Years His Senior-Much Testimony Taken-She Sang with the Bostonians. Washington, January 29 .- John M. Ma-

sury denies that he ever married Helen Masury, who is suing him for divorce. Mrs. Masury, it is said, is ten years the senior of the man she claims to have married in 1893.

Her name was Helen Feltham, and she was a member of the Bostonians chorus. Much testimony has been taken in Washngton showing that they were recognized as man and wife by her friends and relatives, but that friends were enjoined to keep it secret, for if known it would cut off John's allowance.

NO HURRY ABOUT TREATY. Senator Sherman Says That the Senat Will Take Its Time.

Washington, January 29.—Senator Sher-man was asked last night if a petition by the Foreign Arbitration Association in favor of the senate ratifying the arbitration treaty had been received. He replied: a hurry about the arbitration treaty. It requires and will receive careful considera-

tion by the senate.' A Set Back for Arbitration. Springfield, Ill., January 29.—When the resolution of Representative Busse denouncing the pending treaty between Great Erliain and the United States for arbitration came up in the house yesterday, severs attacked and indorsed the resolution in turn, until it was finally referred, by a vote of 90 to 37, to the committee on federal resolutions. It will probably sleep there for the remainder of the

The Last One To Object. From The Washington Star.
"Who is the woman who sent word jecting to our boys practicing on the

## AMERICANS IN A TIGER SHARK

This Is the Third Time That It | Shoemaker Gives an Account of Citizens of This Country Who Are Serving Sentences in Siberia.

MEASURED TWELVE FEET

It Was Caught in the Harbor of Townsland, a Region That Abounds with Man-Eating Sharks-A Plunge Into the Water Would Mean Instant 

Its Fierce Strugglings.

Cincinnati, January 29.-The Tribune says: M. M. Shoemaker writes from on board the steamship Banffshire, which wa n the harbor of Townsville, Queensland

ovember 21st, as follows: "I inclose an account of a battle wth tiger shark which I witnessed yesterday. Here is the description, as chronicled in The Townsville Daily Bulletin:

An Ocean Tiger. "The now common practice of fishing for sharks at the northern anchorage, Cleveland bay, was attended with satisfactory results to the officers and pasengers of the steamer Banffshire on Wednesday, when a shark belonging to what is known as the tiger species, measuring twelve feet long by seven feet in girth, was successfully baited and hauled board with the steam winch. The inside, on being ransacked for curiosities of the deep, disclosed three sea snakes of the respective lengths of about four feet, six respective lengths of about four feet, six feet and seven feet, an immense quantity of sheep's trotters, bones and offal of this description recently taken by the ship's side, and the tin, apparently a two-pound meat tin, in a state of good preservation. Mr. Sinclair, fourth mate, to whom belongs the credit of the capture, superintended the obsequies with the ease of one customed to such scenes. While as yet the finny monster, struggling for liberty at the end of the fatal line, surged and lunged with a violence approaching almost a volcanic force, and sent the sea in columns over the deck of the stately BanffiSnclair, with the graceful agility of a genuine tar, descended by a single rope to the water's edge, and, at alarming short range, playfully tickled his captive into the performance of still greater feats of activity. Having by this nasterly exhibition of his cool and happy nature secured the maximum of fun for the spectators, Mr. Sinclair now with revolver proceeded upon a series of experiments with a view to determining which were the most fatal parts of his prey. Finally the shark was secured by another of Mr. Sinclair's able maneuvers, and hoisted on deck, where the post-mortem above alluded to took place, with the re-

sults stated.' Beautifully Marked.

skin of this shark was beautifully marked and much the color of a dapple under as to render turning over necessary for seizing its prey. His backbone is now being made into walking sticks. "So infested are these waters with the

maneaters that a plunge into them would ster twenty-two feet long was captured. "Townsville is a small port far up on the Great Barrier reef, a reef which extends

## FARMER GOMMITS SUIGIDE

EDWARDS KILLED A TOWN MAR-SHAL RECENTLY.

Tells His Wife To Leave Him and Then Sends a Bullet Through His Brain-Dies Almost

Albany, Ga., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Mr. H. C. Edwards, a well-to-do and re spected farmer of Baker county, residing four miles from Newton, committed sufcide by shooting himself through the heart

with a pistol late yesterday afternoon. He had been at work in his blacksmith shop all the afternoon. Entering the house he told his wife he was about to commit an act which he did not care to have her witness and requested her to leave the

She had scarcely reached another room in the house before she heard a pistol shot. Returning, she found her husband on his bed in a dying condition.

He expired almost instantly. Edwards killed Louis Barbar, the town narshal of Newton, several years ago. He was drinking at that time and resisted when the officer attempted to arrest

Since his trial for killing Barber he has been to Newton only a few times and then remained a very short while.

Edwards was about fifty years old and leaves a family, including two grown sons.

George F. Turner, Silver Republican Will Succeed Squires. Olympia, Wash., January 29.—George Turner, of Spokane, was tonight nominated

WASHINGTON'S NEW SENATOR.

for United States senator in a caucus of populists and free silver republicans. He eceived 54 votes. Judge Turner has been a republican, but

in the late election he supported Bryan. No Result in South Dakota. Pierre, S. D., January 29.-The fusion se atorial caucus last night was one of the warmest yet held since the general assembly convened, but the vote showed no ma terial change. It was as follows: Kyle, 30;

The caucus adjourned until tonight.

Republicans' Sweep in Wheeling. Wheeling. W. Va., January 29.—At a mu-nicipal election here yesterday the republi-cans elected all their candidates for city offices and both branches of the city coun-

the largest majority will probably be over The weather was near zero and a compa light vote was polled.

The count has not been completed, bu

# RUSSIAN PRISONS

FOUND ON A BUSSIAN ISLAND

They Were Arrested and Sent to Vladivostock To Work on One of the Czar's Fortifications-An American Sailor Manages To Get an Interview with Them.

New York, January 29.—Breaking stones for the fortifications which the czar of Russia is building in eastern Siberia are seventeen free-born American citizens They are engaged at this convicts' toil and must remain at it for some time to come because they happened to be found on an sland belonging to Russia.

Their situation is grievous. After serving a term of five months they were there after kept a month in prison, then taken to court and informed that they had been ntenced to serve a term of eighteen months, which term began some three months before the expiration of the first These men formed the majority of the

crew of the American schooner Saipans, which, in October, 1895, was cruising in the Oknotsk sea after seals. The entire crew consisted of nineteen men. Those imprison F. B. Hill, James Mahoney, James Mc-

Carthy, James Riley, Henry Ross, second mate; Charles Nelson, Harry Carlson, Andrew Anderson, Edward Larkin, Charles Evans, Alexander Lerache, Stephen Bren-nan, Arthur Winge, James Wilson, Charles Campbell, Edward Howe.

Visited by Sailors. There is another man, whose name is un-known. Hill is known to belong to San Francisco. The story of these men might never have reached America had they not been visited by some sailors from the bark Wilna, which reached Vladivo in eastern Siberia, last July. Matthew Hunter, a sailor on the Conqueror, which arrived here yesterday from Kobe, Japan, arrived here yesterday from Kobe, Japan, was one of these visitors. He told the story of the men's arrest on Robben island, in

of their subsequent suffering as Siberian prisoners. Hunter said the men were working on the fortification at Vladivostock when the Wilna arrived there last July, and that he and four of his companions managed to secure an interview with them through an American gun expert named Smith, whis in the employ of the Russian govern ment and a man of some influence with the military authorities at Vladivostock flying from the Wilna and had contrived to get word to her of their plight. They had begged especially for American newspapers, and when Hunter and his compar

visited them a large batch of papers were taken up.

The interview took place in the presence of the Russian guards, who stood, rifles in hand, impatiently waiting for the talk

to cease. Although closely watched, F. B. Hill managed to slip two papers up Hunter's sleeve. One of them was an account of their case printed in The Kobe (Japan) Chronicle, and the other was a letter to Hill's mother in San Francisco, apprising

The men did not especially complain of their treatment by the guards, but said their quarters were filled with vermin and that the food they had to eat was atroclous. They were in despair of ever being released and consider their detention a very peculiar construction of the Russian

#### FOR SWINDLING A HOTEL

Chattanooga, Tenn, January 29.-John Voorhees, of Indianapolis, was arrested today for beating a hotel and obtaining money under false pretenses. He claims to be a relative of Senator

Voorhees.

Continues The Herald:

The Receivership Evil. The Augusta Herald thinks that the time "has come when the people should enter a vigorous protest against the practice of granting exorbitant fees to receivers. These fees are almost invariably out of propor tion to the service rendered. They are still more out of proportion to the ability of the individual or corporation to pay them. The remuneration of receivers has grown into a gigantic abuse and it is high time some check should be put upon it.

Continues The Herald:
"It is a shameful fact that prospective appointees often hover over a debilitated business like vultures over their prey, ready to swoop down and regale themselves on its very life blood. They are the vampires of modern commercial conditions, forming the failing spark of life to profit by the victim's expiring agonies. It is but too probable that where the rewards are legge and the circumstances propitious. too probable that where the rewards are large and the circumstances propitious, they wield the dagger of Joab in the itching palm of Judas. The proportionate number of railroads in the south that were placed in the hands of receivers last year was larger than in any other section of the country, but it was all the grist to the mill of the receivers. It is one of the most remarkable anomalies of our business system that a corporation, too feeble to stand alone, may be committed to the tender mercies of a man who proceeds to rob it, under legal sanction, of its remaining strength. It is not only a paradox; it is a flagrant outrage and one which has been crying for a remedy only too long."

On the same subject The Savannah News approves of a bill introduced by Mr. Bacot. of Charleston, in the South Carolina legisof Charleston, in the South Carolina legis-lature designed to minimize the evil of ill-advised receiverships, and at the same time protect the rights of creditors. In general terms, it is a bill to restrict the courts in the exercise of their discretion in appointing receivers, to require due notice to be given to the party whose property is sought to be placed in the hands of a re-ceiver, and to fix the costs of unnecessary receiverships upon the persons asking for

receiverships upon the persons asking for them. The News proceeds to say:

"The bill is a step in the right direction. The practice of putting property in the hands of receivers, without first giving interested parties who are opposed to such a course a chance to be heard, has become such a burdensome evil that it is not strange that there should be a protest against it; and the fees allowed in receivership cases in many instances are out of all proportion to the services rendered. If we are not mistaken this South Carolina bills marks the beginning of a reform that is urgently demanded."

Judge Newman has issued an order allowing the Third National bank, of Philadelphia, interventor, to withdraw the intervention which had been filed against the Marietta and North Georgia Railway Company. The intervention was filed about a week ago and was referred to Special Master B. H. Hill. The order which was issued gives the bank the privilege to file another intervention if they see fit.

# A MAD DOG RUNS AMUCK

Entire Police Department Massed To Resist the Onslaught of the Fierce Brute.

FANGS SUNK IN MANY PEOPLE

Wheeling Mastiff Drives the City Crazy Before Bullets Finally Lay Him Low.

VICTIMS TO GO TO NEW YORK

Some Are Badly Torn and Others Mere

ly Scratched, but There Is No Doubt That the Dog Had Rabies and a Popular Subscription Is Now Being Raised-A Policeman's Hand Badly Chewed While Holding a Revolver.

New York, January 29 .- A Herald special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: This city has been in a state of terror

or twenty-four hours on account of a mastiff which has been running amuck, afflicted with rables, biting and snapping at all who come in his way.

The animal first appeared about 10 o'clock Wednesday night in the Second ward, where his actions caused great alarm and prompted the police authorities to send out an alarm to all policemen. The dog was a powerful beast, and when he attacked Margaret Schell, an eleven-year-old girl, she was completely at his mercy. He chewed her cheek and forehead, making a wound from which the blood flowed freely. A policeman tried to kill the animal, but could not get a shot at it, because of the crowd in the street.

Attacked Everyone in Sight. The dog was next heard of half a mile away, where he attacked Richard Kenney, biting him through the nose. He next at tacked victor Bauer, a mail wagon driver, lacerating his neck and face badly. Bauer was alone, and though quite a strong man, he could do little against the brute. Harry Freeze, a sixteen-year-old boy, was

ward a little later and escaped into a house, but not until he had been badly scratched on the head by the dog's teeth.

attacked about daylight, near the Fifth

ward market, and was bitten through the

Chewed a Policeman's Hand. By this time the police had been massed from all parts of the city and were hunting the dog. Charles Zimmerman was the first to encounter him. He tried to shoot the dog, but it sprang at him as he fired, took the revolver and nearly the whole of the policeman's right hand into his mouth. The sharp teeth sank into the flesh, cutting a ragged gash clear through the thick part of the hand. Four more bullets ended

the dog's career. The police have been busy all day killing dogs supposed to have been bitten by the mastiff. Several persons other than those mentioned received scratches from the mad dog, and four or five had their clothing torn, the men having their coats stripped

from their backs. A movement has been started to send the dcg's victims to New York for treatment.

#### ATTEMPTED TO KILL FOUR.

They will leave tonight.

One Is Dead, One Fatally Injured and Two Others Escaped-A Coachman's Awful Deed.

coachman, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Mary Benning at her home, 4036 State street this morning. He then attempted to shoot the woman's

Chicago, January 29.-Albert Cunning, a

two boys, and, failing in that, shot himself in the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. The police claim that Cunning was jealous of Mr. Benning, but the latter, who

is the proprietor of a large livery stable, says his wife was afraid of Cunning and that Cunning had attempted to kill her

Cleverest in the Family. In a sketch of the estimate mankind has put upon yellow and red hair, a writer says that among some of the Highland clans red hair was regarded with so much aversion as to be considered a positive de-formity. An amusing instance of this is still kept in memory. A certain nobleman paid a visit to an old Highlander and was introduced by him to his family, consisting of six fine, stalwart sons. The nobleman, however, happened to be aware that there were seven, and inquired after the absent member. The old man sorrowfully gave him to understand that an afflictive dispensation of providence had rendered the seventh unfit to be introduced in company.

"Ah, poor fellow!" said the sympathizing "On the contrary," replied the father, "he is by far the cleverest of the family-there said the nobleman; and while the old man went in quest of the unpresentable youth he prepared a kind word for the cripple whom he expected to be produced. To his

astonishment, however, the father returned followed by a fine, tall, handsome young fellow, by far the most prepossessing of the "but I-infact-I see nothing the matter

"Nothing the matter with him!" mourn-ully exclaimed the afflicted parent; "nothng the matter with him! Look at his hair!" The nobleman looked; sure enough his "Ah, that explains," he readily exclaimed An explains, he readily exclaimed, to the relief of the youth, "the reason why he is by far the cleverest of the family."

An explanation of the origin of this bitter aversion may be found in some quarrel between the different clans, since there were clans in which red hair preponderated.

Senator Perkins Investigates. Washington, January 29 - Senator Per-ine, of California, has gone to New York attend the meeting of the committee binted by representatives of the Amenipping interests to agree upon le on to be recommended to congress to

# Merit

popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish it wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

#### Peculiar to Itself

It cures a wide range of diseases because of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

# Hoods

Sarsaparilla The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to

WORKED BY MULE POWER. The Most Primitive Water Works in America.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

Half way up the gulf of California, on the southwestern coast of Mexico, is the little seaport of Guaymas. Of late years Guaymas has grown apace commercially, and her Mexican and Indian citizens, spurred onward and assisted by the influx of Yankee and English merchants, have a great many modern improvements, and as soon as you land the people begin to talk to you about the wenderful advantages of Guaymas, either as a residence or business location. With pride they show you their street lights, their horse cars and several other more or less modern improvements. But no one has ever a word to say about the water works or the water system. Yet you notice with satisfaction that the water they give you to drink is clear as crystal, soft and very pleasing to the eye and taste alike. Of course you do not expect to find running water in each room in a Mexican city of only 5,000 inhabitants, and you are not greatly surprised to have the water poured out for you from big leathern bags or earth-en jars, for that is the way of things in

Mexico, and a very good way with respect to drinking water. and seen all the sights that the town affords, you may have a curiosity to know something about the water system. If such a curiosity should possess you it may seen strange how the natives avoid conversation on the topic. They do not even care to talk about the good quality of the water, and this seems passing strange to the newcomer, because even towns that lack good drinking water never fail to blow about the quality and quantity of whatever drinking fluid they do happen to have. But her in Guaymas the subject of drinking water, at least in business and commercial circles is strictly tabooed.

Now, if you are a thoughtful person all

is strictly tabooed.

Now, if you are a thoughtful person all this will strike you as remarkably singular and some fine day after enjoying a giass of this most excellent water you will start off on a tour of exploration for yourself, bent upon discovering the source of Guaymas's water supply. About a mile east of the city, if you have good luck, you will strike a very ancient artesian well surrounded by a curious arcadic system of adobe walls, flumes, prehistoric windiasses, one mule and two Indians. These comprise the waterworks of Guaymas. It is said by travelers that there is not such another antique water pumping station in North America. And it is not difficult to believe this if we add the qualifying words, "in a civilized community of 5,000 inhabitants." Surrounding this artesian well—which is said to tap a subterranean stream that flows as freely today as in the days of Montezuma—is a quadrangular stone wall of about four feet in thickness. In the center of the south and north walls are two piers or columns of stone which rise to a height of about ten feet above the walls. Resting on the walls is a substantial roof or flooring of thatch, and in this there is a small opening immediately between the columns. Resting on the columns over this opening to the well is a most primitively constructed windiass. This is operated on the ground below by a big, crude-fashioned wooden wheel that is best described by comparing it to a bird cage, and this cage—like wheel in turn is is best described by comparing it to a bird cage, and this cage-like wheel in turn is operated by the slow and toilsome mean-derings of a very ancient and weary mule, who requires the constant surveillance of an Indian driver in order to keep him wide awake. Just what it is that keeps the Indian driver awake is another ceetion.

derings of a very ancient and weary mule, who requires the constant surveillance of an Indian driver in order to keep him wide awake. Just what it is that keeps the Indian driver awake is another question.

A long untanned leather strap winds several times around the bird cage wheel and then takes a diagonal cut up to the end of the windlass. Attached to the windlass are two rude buckets made something in the shape of barrels, which appear laden with as pure, sweet drinking water as ever quenched the thirst that springs eternal under the hot skies of the Maxican seacoast. In the east wall of the quadrangle is an opening through which a big wooden flume leads from the water casks as they emerge from the well down to a series of wooden reservoirs that stand up on stilts about ten feet from the ground. Into these reservoirs or sluice boxes the water is stored. Early every morning these sluice boxes are filled. The inhabitants of Guaymas come out and take their day's water supply therefrom, and by night the sluice boxes are emptied. Not every inhabitant of Guaymas makes a diurnal pilgrimage to this primitive waterworks, but all of the poorer people, who cannot afford to pay the slight charges incident upon having their leathern water cask filled by the regular carriers for the well-to-do, may be seen in the early hours of the morning going fortif and returning with their crude and curious water vessels.

One's first question upon discovering this antique water supply of Guaymas is an inquiry concerning the age of the artesian well and the antique wall surrounding it. No one seems to know, but the American consul says that it must be fully 400 years old. It is evidently not of Toltee or Azteo origin, for its distinguishing characteristic is its extreme crudeness. Some day an enterprising yankee will import a few thousand feet of iron pipe into Guaymas, and then these water carriers will be out of a job. It is doubtful, however, whether it will ever pay to replace the tired mule that works the windiass by a stationar

#### PATTY-CAKE.

Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's man! Love is a jewel, and life is a span; Summer is here, and the morning is gay; Let us be bables together today. Sorrow's a myth, and our troubles but seem, The past is an echo, the future a dreat Plenty of mornings to worry and plan! Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's man!

Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's man! Roll it and prick it as fast as we can; Roses and lilles for baby and me. Roll it and prick it and mark it with T. Roses and lilies and daisles that come Down from the garden that dimples are

Patty-cake, patty-cake, baker's -Albert Bigelow Paine, in The Inc

# WEATHER.

#### **COLD WAVE** PASSING AWAY

Slowly Moderate.

AT 8 DEGREES THIS MORNING IT WILL QUIT BUSINESS

The Sunshine Today Will Brighten Things and the Weather Man Says the Worst Is Over-No Further Storm Is in Sight-Sufferers Being

True to the prediction of Forecaster Marbury, the weather moderated somewhat last Toward the morning the mercury began to drop again and at 7 o'clock this morning the lowest point was reached. At that hour the thermometer showed that the mperature was 8 degrees above zero.

The weather will continue to moderate for the next few days unless something which cannot at the present time be seen takes place. At present the indications point to a gradual moderation. In Florida the weather still continues cold. At Tampa the lowest point reached last night was 28 degrees, and in Jacksonville the thermometer is still at 22, and in New

At present it is snowing at several points in Texas, but it is not thought that this will affect the weather here. In the north west it is still very cold and will not moder west it is still very cold and will not moderate for some time. Much has been done to relieve the suffering in this city and those who were in need of help have been seen by the charitable people of the city.

What the Weather Man Says.

Forecast Official Marbury says today:
"The intensity of the cold wave has lessened but little during the past twenty-four hours and its severity will be felt throughout the southern states during the ensuing twenty-four hours, as there is no prospect of the temperature's rising rapidly during that time. Throughout lower Florida is has grown more damaging in the last twenty-four hours. The temperature has not changed at Jacksonville, being 22 de grees today, but at Tampa it fell to 28 last night and is only 30 this morning. The mercury has fallen 8 degrees as far south as Key West. Huron, S. D., is the cold-est point on the map this morning with the eury 14 degrees below zero. At Atlanta it fell to 8 degrees this morning, two de-grees higher than the lowest point reached yesterday morning. The temperature wi during the next two days, but tonight will be very cold.

"Cloudy weather covers the northeast end southwest with snow falling this morning at Abilene and Corpus Christi, Texas. Pittsburg and Marquette. Light snow fallen at Buffalo, N. Y., and the weather

there is still cloudy.
"The center of high barometer is still certial over Texas, though it has moved a little eastward since Thursday morning. The pressure continued lowest in the north-

The conditions remain favorable for cold weather in this section tonight and Sat-urday, though the temperature will rise slowly. It will be generally fair but prob-ably cloudy on Saturday."

General Weather Report.

ire. ire.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m., Atlanta, Ga., January 29, 1897.

Station and State or weather	Temperat	Lower	Precipitat in inche bundredt
New York, clear. Washington, clear. Washington, clear. Norfolk, clear. Jscksonville, pt. cl'dy Atianta, clear. Tampa, pt. cloudy. Mootingtonery, clear. Vicksburg, cloudy. New Orleans, cloudy. Palestine, cloudy. Palestine, cloudy. Corpus Christi, snow'g Memphis, pt. cloudy. Knoxville, clear. Cincinnati, clear. Buffalo, cloudy. Marquette, snowing. Chicago, clear. St. Paul, clear. St. Louis, clear. Kansas City, clear Omaha, clear. Huron, S. D., clear. Hismarck, N. D., cl'dy Ft. Smith, clear.	20 14 12 22 8 30 16 28 22 24 28 32 24 28 32 4 6 6 18 22 4 6 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	14 10 10 22 6 28 14 20 26 18 18 18 26 26 12 *4 zero 2 *14 *10 12 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10 *10	.00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00
• Below zero. J	. B. M	ARBUI	RY.

Local Forecast Official.

MURAT HALSTEAD IS COMING.

He Will Lecture Next Tuesday on the Condition of the People of

Cuba. Murat Halstead, the famous newspaper man and lecturer, will be in Atlanta Tues-day next. He will lecture at the Grand un-

der the auspices of the Atlanta Lecture As-sociation and preparations are being made to give him a warm welcome. Mr. Murat Halstead is one of the most

ar. murat Haistead is one of the most noted lecturers and travelers in the country, He will speak on "Cuba" and having given the subject much thought and study he will entertain his audience with a thoughtful discourse on the condition of the people of the ill fated island.

Those in charge of the lecture are prepar-

Those in charge of the lecture are prepar-ing to bring out a big crowd to greet Mr. Halstead, who is well known in Atlanta. He was here several years ago and at that time made many friends and admirers.

A New York man has written to Governor Atkinson proposing to put up the cash to build railroads in Georgia if he can meet with any adequate assurance that they can pay. He seems to be in dead earnest and if there is any community in the state in pay. He seems to be in dead earnest and if there is any community in the state in want of railroad facilities the people of the neighborhood will do well to open a correspondence with the New Yorker, whose name can be secured from the governor.

A Trip to Florida ow is the time to visit Florida, the land sunshine and flowers. Excursion tickets we on sale to all points by the Plant sys-a; double daily trains; through sleeping

FAILURE.

## ASSOCIATION WON'T COME

Abandoned,

Southern Building and Loan Association Decides To Retire from the Field-Receiverships Will Be Continued as Permanent-Mr. Hunter Wanted To Come to Atlanta.

The Southern Building and Loan Associaion will not be removed from Knoxville to Atlanta. This has been decided by the stockholders, who held their annual meeting this week and decided to retain the receivership as permanent and wind up the business of the association.

It will be remembered that Judge Clark, of the United States circuit court at Nashville, appointed S. B. Luttrell and James G. Rose temporary receivers of the association one week ago today upon the application of Mrs. Johnson, of Indiana. The stock-holders were then called together and there was much talk about the removal of th association from Knoxville to Atlanta, as the laws of this state are better for building and loan associations to operate under

han those of Tennessee. The interests of Atlanta were represented at the meeting in Knoxville by Mr. J. K. Hunt, of Arkansas, who was much in favor of this city and was working hard to have the association moved to Atlanta. He believed that it was on a safe financial plane

and that it would grow and prosper if moved to Atlanta.

In accord with his views he communicated with some of the most prominent business men in this city asking them what they thought of the removal of the association

The Lowry Banking Company, the Capi-tal City bank and others well known in a financial way, answered and said that the would be welcomed to the Gate

The stockholders, after looking over the situation, decided that perhaps it would be best to have the receivership made per-manent and wind up the business of the association. This met the approval of the

Receiver Smith in Atlanta.

Mr. W. B. Smith, who was appointed re-ceiver of the affairs of the association in Georgia, has an office in the Kimball house block, and has for several years repre-sented the association in this city and other parts of Georgia, where many shares of stock are held.

The association has stockholders in every state in the union and similar action will be taken in each state in order to protect both the association and the stockholders from any loss whatever.
One thing against the association was

the large salaries which the officials been paid. These have been reduced one-half, and they will be continued in the service of the receivers until the business closed up.

The association had a monthly income of \$100,000, which will be missed from the

clearings of the week at Knoxville banks.

#### Her Faith in Sam.

In a little town under the shadow of the mountains a traveling showman had set up his tent and had a giant on exhibition. There was no fraud about the giant. He was seven feet tall and weighed 220 pounds, and the sight of him was well in to gaze at him, and coming out I met a little old woman about fifty years of age, who was accompanied by a strapping young man of twenty-three or twenty-four "Is the giant in thar?" asked the woman

"Reg'lar giant, is he?"

"Is he bigger'n my boy Sam here?"
"Oh yes; your boy is only a child compared to him."

"But Sam can whop him, mister-he kin whop that glant as suah's yo' bo'n!"
"Yes, I kin whop him, drat his hide!"

added Sam.
"You don't mean that your Sam can lick that glant?" I asked.
"That's what I mean. mister," replied
the woman, "and he's gwine to do it, too. Sam has whopped everybody around our place, and now he's gwine to whop this

"I'll whop him, mother-I'll whop him outer his butes!" said Sam. with a good

the mother laid her hand on my shoulde and continued: and continued:
"Stranger, my son Sam is a fighter—an
awful fighter. He don't take water fur nig-

gers, white men, bears or giants. He's cum down here to whop this yere giant, and if you'll go in with us yo'll see a sight I turned about and went in with them

We gazed at the big man for three or four minutes and then the mother said: "Sam, he's purty hefty, but you kin whop "Yaas; I think I kin," replied Sam

I winked at the giant and he caught on. Sam peeled off his coat and spat on his hands, and as he was ready to pitch in the other said to me:
"Jest watch his smoke! He'll whip that

But he didn't. As Sam made a rush the giant caught him by the shoulders, lifted him on high and flung him clear across the tent, and he came down with such a crash that he was unconscious for five meutes. The mother was kneeling beside him when he opened his eyes and feebly

"Ma, did anybody git whopped?"

"Yes. Sam."
"Was it the giant?" "Was it the giant?"
"No. My son, you wasn't knee-high to a grasshopper in that fout. He picked you up and gin you one slam, an' it looks to me as if you'd be in. bed fer the next six months. Some o' you folks help me git him out to the cart, an' if we meet anything on the road gwine home I'll tackle it myself and down it or die!"

and down it or die!"

"Ma, hain't I a fighter?" moaned Sam, as we lifted him into the cart.

"No, my son—not any more," she soothingly answered; "you used to be a fighter—an awful fighter—but you run up agin seven men rolled into one and was whopped in two yells and a hoot. Jest cuddle right down, Sammy, 'till I git you home, fur your fighting days are over and you'll have to go to hoein' co'n!"

The American shipyards have on hand, according to The Cleveland Marine Review, 16,283,342 worth of naval work. The comencement of work on the Japanese warhips will increase this amount to 330,600,100. Nearly half this work is being done a shipyards which have been in existence ut a very few years.

LABOR.

## GIBBONS ON LABOR ISSUES

Weather Is Now Beginning To Project To Move to Atlanta Was He Argues for Direct Legislation Suit Against Jonathan Norcross Spooks and Hobgoblins Abroad Former Social Leader Leaves Texas Governor Atkinson Appointed Delin Government.

LEADER OF TRADES COUNCIL

He Says He Is Interested in The Evening Constitution's Labor Column and Is Pleased with Its Inauguration. His View of the Initiative and Referendum System.

Communications from labor and secret order men will receive attention in this column. The Evening Constitution will be glad to print items of news and personals that will interest the secret lodge members or all organizations. Communications or all organizations. Communications should be addressed to city editor Evening Constitution

Mr. G. W. Gibbons, secretary of the Atlanta Typographical Union No. 48 and president of the Allied Printing Trades Council, two of the leading labor organizations of the city, in writing of The Even ing Constitution's labor column and the subjects which have been discussed in it,

"Labor Editor Evening Constitution Not wishing to be hasty in forming an opinion of The Evening Constitution, I have watched and studied with interes east one champion of labor's cause in the daily press of Atlanta—one that is not afraid to speak its mind on that as well

as other lines.
"I indorse the Baby for that; for the general get up and go-aheaditiveness; for its diversity of news, and for its enterprise and pluck in its undertaking.
"Perhaps it may be a bit selfish, but I look for the labor column first—that department would draw and attract me as

the market reports would the broke "I have followed the trend of your writ-George W. West, Charles Fauss, P. H. Moore and others-all good advocat of the noble cause, but now have struct the key-note with the ring that Mr. H P. Blount has—direct legislation, the ini-tiative, the referendum and the imperative mandate, the principles of true re form and the only source from which manent relief can be looked for. manent relief can be looked for. They go hand in hand with the welfare of the oiler, and with them labor omnia vinci would soon be a blessed reality. Less for man and more for measures is the

"It is a fact that the masses are grad-ually being educated to the point of fully understanding and comprehending what these terms imply; direct legislation—the people their own lawmakers; the initiative—the proposal of a law by a percentage of the people; the referendum—the vote at the polls on a proposed law; the im-perative mandate—the power of the people to recall an executive who has failed in

The System Is Explained.

"The voter has the power to say who shall be the lawmakers. Why should they not have the power to make those same or other laws themselves? The Interna-tional Typographical Union, one of the strongest labor bodies in the country, holds its regular sessions. So do congress and the legislature. The subordinate unions send delegates to represent them in the parent body. So do the states send representatives, or delegates, to congress; and the counties to the legislature. Our delegates to the International Typographical Union propose the laws, but before they can become operative they are re-ferred back to a vote by the subordinate dum vote. The legislators and congress men also propose laws, and at the same time pass them, and this 70,000,000 people without having a voice in the matter, mus simply 'grin and bear it.' This is not the referendum. Is the difference not widely enough marked so that a child could see it?

"Direct legislation has its opposition, of course. Why? Because by it, through the referendum, the lobby is done away with, party machinery is smashed, gigantic steals are prevented, political chicanery becomes a thing of the past and boodlers are out of a job. By it we have self-government the people, of the people, for the peo

"I can but echo Mr. Blount in trustin The Evening Constitution will become an advocate for a change in our present form of government. It is only a question of time before it will come, but with a few good champions we can hasten its coming.

#### A Band of Conspirators.

From The Detroit Free Press. It is whispered that the members of one of the most successful and celebrated of our American dra-natic companies have organized an oath-bound society whose object is the boycotting of dramatic authors fuse to chew:

"I say, lads, are we golik to stand by and see this here chap with his store clothes and city ways steal Little Nugget from

"You are mistaken, Harold Rushforth. ] "You just now called me a man, and I lay claim to no higher title.
"Curse me if you will, but don't drive me

"Harm ye, gal? Why. there's not a man wouldn't die for Dick Darrington." "Now that I have brought you here, you may as well know all. There is no exit. You are trapped—aye, like a dog!"
"Cuthbert Rodney, I knew your true character from the moment you entered the old hell."

hall."

"Ah, little one. I once had a child who, if she had grown up, would have looked exactly like you." (Fondles the child's hair in utter unconsciousness of the fact that she is his own offspring.).

"Once on board the lugger and I will throttle her at my leisure."

"Tis a dark night, lads, and the waves are high, but let one of you fail me now and his life shall answer for it."

"I am an honest working girl. Let me pass!"

pass!"

"Hector Clayborn, you have crossed my path from childhood, but this is the last time you will thwart me!" (Attempts to stab him in the back with a spring-blade knife, but is restricted by four detectives in "plain clothes.")

"Not, by heavens, before you have answered me!" (Casts off coat, rolls up shirt sleeves, elects hat and pulls belt up one notch, while the heavy villain waits up stage.)

"Tis a long story, our you."
"Hark, what was that? Only the snapping of a twig. What dark demon has hold of me tonish!? One would think I were a puling child instead of Basil Baringsford, with a wrist of iron and a heart of steel.

"Tell me, Harold, do you remember the day you came into my life? The ether was full of birds warbling as though their life its solution would break. The modelessive include would break. The modelessive include would break.

VERDICT.

## JACOBS CO. GETS \$5,000

Ended at Last.

VERDICT BROUGHT IN TODAY

The Pharmacy Company Claimed That Its Stock and Fixtures Had Been Damaged by the Collapse of the Old Norcross Building-The Attorneys in the Case.

The Jacobs' Pharmacy Company has than Norcross. The sult for damages was decided last night and the verdict of the

vry brought in this morning. The case occupied the attention of the city civil court, Judge Reld presiding, more than ten days. It grew out of the collaps of the old Norcross building, which former ly stood at the corner of Peachtree and Ma-

The pharmacy company occupied a por tion of the building, and when it fell in the stock of the company and fixtures was badly damaged. The company asserted that the building should have been better looked after by the owner, and that he

was responsible for the collapse. The suit was for \$25,000. The Jacobs Pharmacy Company claimed that the stock was worth fully that much, and that it sustained damage in other ways. The case has been pending about two years and its decision ends an important piece of littigation before the city court.

kins & Sons. King and Spalding and Sim mons & Corrigan. Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin and Judge

Westmoreland represented the defendant. Says It Is a Compromise. Judge Hillyer said this morning: "The verdict is evidently a compre It is \$5,000 more than Mr. Norcross ought

"We have not decided as to our futur

#### THE UNIVERSITY BANQUET IN HONOR OF JUDGES OF THE

Distinguished Men Will Gather About the Board at the Aragon Hotel

SUPREME COURT.

Tonight-The Toast List of the Banquet.

Tonight wit, humor, eloquence and good cheer will reign supreme at the Aragon.

At 8 o'clock the alumni of the university statesmen, lawyers, judges and business men in honor of their common parent, the University of Georgia.

Every alumnus of the 'Varsity, together with many of the under-graduates, expect to be there. Members of the faculty will be present and add to the dignity of the oc-casion.

The banquet, though an annual affair, is this year held in honor of the judges of When the three new justices were elect ed the fact that they were all alumni of hold the banquet in their, honor. mittees were accordingly appointed by the association and they have made most elab-brate preparations, comprising a splendid menu and a most distinguished list of

the list are Chief Justice Simmons, Gov ernor Atkinson, Fresident Berner, of the senate, and Speaker Jenkins. Colonel Thomas will preside as toast master. The

following is the complete toast list:

Hon. N. J. Hammond—"The Trustees."

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson—"Georgia." Chief Justice T. J. Simmons-"The Supreme Court." Hon. W. A. Little—"Judicial Election by

Hon. A. J. Cobb-"Alumni in Organiza-

Hon. Hoke Smith-"The Future of the University."
Chancellor W. E. Boggs-"The Faculty." Hon. W. H. Fish—"The Class of '69."
Hon. Samuel Lumpkin—"The Founders
and Benefactors of the University." Hon. Clark Howell-"College Days."

#### A BLACK BENEFACTOR.

He Appeals to Governor Atkinson for Protection Against the Wiles of His Debtors.

Governor Atkinson is in receipt of a remarkable communication from a color man living at Etowah. He signs his name "Dr. Gabe Obey," a he lays claim to powers of healing and divi-nation which he assrets that he possesses

to a wonderful degree.

When he was young he was a slave and he lost one hand in a cotton gin. Nine years later he lost the other in a cane mill. After he became disabled he learned that to a wonderful degree. he was gifted with strange powers of per-sonal magnetism through which he was enabled to heal rheumatism and kindred the letter of introduction some strong in-dorsements of his ability to cure grip and dorsements of his ability to cure grip and rheumatic pains and signed by such men as Captain G. J. Briant, of Floyd county,

and others.

He also claims that his limbs are good weather indicators, enabling him by their peculiar symptoms to foretell rain, snow storms, thunder and lightning and other

storms, thunder and lightning and other meteorological phenomena.

Dr. Gabe appeals to the governor to enforce the law in his behalf so that he can collect what is due him by those who have been treated for the cure of their aliments. He says that a lot of people refuse to pay him after he has cured them, and he invokes the assistance of the chief magistrate in calling them to account. Profitable Duck Farming.

Profitable Duck Farming.

From The Burlington Recorder.

In the spring of 1886, Thomas Rouse kept two ducks out of a flock and a drake from which to raise, and here is the result: They laid 115 eggs in the spring, from which 130 worth of ducks were sold, after eating and telling some of the eggs, of which no account was kept. Six young ducks were kept but of the lot. In the fall the two old ducks aid ninety-eight more eggs. Off the young ucks feathers enough to make three pil-

GHOSTS.

## COUNTY JAIL IS HAUNTED

at the Prison.

TURNKEY TELLS OF THEM

Says Strangs Noises and Curious Steps Are Heard at Night While the Old Prison Is Surrounded by Darkness and Quiet-The Prisoners Are Much Scared.

In the words of the old familiar song

"The jail is haunted." Turnkey S. I. Mayfield has heard the spooks which hold their midnight revels about the old prison. The ghosts move in the yard, glide through the hallways and make the most mysterious noises.

For one month Mr. Mayfield has shivered as he hears the spirit visitors moving with uncanny noises about the jail. This is not the first time it has been re-

ported that there were ghosts in the county jail. At intervals for three years past the news has been whispered around:

"The jail is haunted." favorite place for the spooks to hold carnival when the lights burn blue is deep down in the dark subterranean cells ch are located in the basement of the on. Here, it is said, few men of even he strongest nerve would like to venture after nightfall., It is a most fitting place for hobgoblins and ghosts to gather for

Turnkey Tells About Sounds. Turnkey Mayfield, when asked about the o talk about the matter lightly. He said "I have heard the queer noises in the jail at night. At first I began to look about to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the strange sounds. I am convinced that they were not made by any living mortal. Why, I have heard something walking on the steps leading to the basement, and when I searched with a light I found nothing

there at all.
"Sometimes," he continued, with a solemn ring in his voice, "I have fancied I've seen things moving about. But I know I have heard the strange sounds, and there is no way to account for them unless the jail is haunted."

jail is haunted."
A prisoner in the jail who believes in ghosts of all kinds and sizes held down a shiver as he said: "Haunted? Well, I should say so. What place in the world." has a better right to be haunted than this old prison? I have heard and seen the spirits and they are sure enough ghosts." The spooks will be got rid of when the new jail is built.

#### PARDON FOR HOLMAN.

WHITFIELD COUNTY MAN SE CURES RECOMMENDATION.

He Saved the Life of Captain Gibson Recently and Now Governor Atkinson May Give Him His Liberty.

The pardon board has recommended clem ency in the case of William Holman, sent

up for life from Whitfield. Holman has served ten years of a life sentence and his conduct has been so ex emplary that the board is inclined to exing that he may yet redeem himself as

To still further strengthen the recommen dation of the pardon, governor Atkinson received a letter today from L. N. Gibson superintendent of the chaingang camp at Ochwalkee, near the Okefenokee swamp, hich will go a long way toward restoring Holman to liberty.

Captain Gibson writes that about te days ago there was a mutiny in the camp and that he was assaulted by a desperate convict with a knife and that his life endangered. Hoiman chanced to be near at hand and ran to the assistance of the superintendent and risked his own life to rescue the man

in whose custody he has been for some matter, but the superintendent respectfully urges that Helman's case meet with due consideration, as he is no ordinary convict but a man who is capable of leading a useful life should he be restored to free-

#### EXHIBITION GAME SCHEDULE.

How the Big Teams Will Practice the South During the Coming Spring.

The following is the schedule of exhibi tion games to be played with the South-

Pittsburg, at Atlanta, March 25, 26; at Augusta, March 27, 29; at Charleston, March 30, 31; at Savannah, April 1, 2; at

gusta, March 25, 26; at Charleston, March 27, 29; at Savannah, March 30, 31; at Ma con, April 1. con, April 1.

Boston, at Atlanta, April 1, 2; at Augusta, April 5; at Charleston, April 6, 7 at Savannah, March 25, 26; at Macon, March 27, 28; at Columbus, March 30, 31. Richmond, at Augusta, March 30, 31; a Charleston, March 25, 26; at Savannah March 27, 29.

March 27, 29.

Brøoklyn, at Atlanta, March 27, 29; at Augusta, April 1, 2; at Charleston, April 3, 5; at Savannah, April 6, 7; at Macon, March 30, 31; at Columbus, April 8, 9, 10.

Baltimore, at Atlanta, March 30, 31; at Augusta, April 3, 5; at Charleston, April 8, 5; at Charleston, April 8, 5; at Charleston, March 30, 31; at Augusta, April 3, 5; at Charleston, March 30, 31; at Augusta, April 3, 5; at Macon, March 30, 31; at March 30, 3 s; at Savannah, April 9; at Macon, Marc 25, 26; at Columbus, March 27, 29. Bob Lawshe, an Atlanta boy, and a goo litcher, will be given a trial by the Atlanta

Mr. Edwin M. Post, a prominent young banker and railroad capitalist, is in Atlanta, the guest of Mr. Eugene C. Spalding. Mr. Post is largely interested in several com-panies which Mr. Spalding represents in

Mr. Edwin M. Post Here

DISCOVERED.

## SAM HALL HEARD FROM

for New York.

WILL GO IN BUSINESS THERE

A Friend of the Shining Light in Local Society of Several Years Receives a Letter Announcing Mr. Hall's Future Plans and Business.

Sam Hall, the erstwhile leader and bright shining star in Atlanta's social realm, has been heard from. Like a message from the dim past comes the news that Mr. Hall has given up his longing desire to end his days on the Texas plains and has gone to New York.

Mr. Hall left Atlanta two or three years ago and it was announced shortly afterwards that he would make his future home on the plains of the west. When heard from some time ago he was doing well in the west and it was surprising news to his friends in Atlanta to know that he is now in the metropolis and will go into business

in that city. One of Mr. Hall's friends is in receipt of a letter from the former social leader stating that he will enter the bucket shop and brokerage business in New York and that he expects to do well in that place. known, but Mr Hall will doubtless make his whereabouts known to hik friends here now that he has come out of the wid world of the unheard of and announced that henceforth he will be found betting on races and selling brokers cards fast public of the metropolis.

#### HEARD AT THE HOTELS

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Caldwell, of Knoxville, Tenn., are at the Aragon hotel today. Mr. Caldwell is city attorney of Knoxville and is returning from Florida. where Mrs. Caldwell has been for several weeks on a pleasure trip. They have many friends in Atlanta.

E. W. Clark and B. Bissinger, of Chatta-W. J. Mesec is among the Macon arrivals Atlanta today.

survey, is spending a few days in Atlanta a guest of the Kimball house. John B. Tally, of Scottsboro, Ala., i among the visitors in Atlanta today. Samuel Freedman, manager of the Peter

David T. Day, of the United States coast

F. Dailey company, is in the city arrang-ing for the appearance of his company J. T. Corley, of Cartersville, is in city on a brief business trip today.

J. T. Harris, of Harris Lithia Springs, R. S. Dimmock, of Nashville, is spending

Fletcher M. Johnson, of Gainesville, is registered at the Kimball house today. A. Thalheimer, the well-known busines pany, is in the city. He says his company is one of the best of the Hoyt troupes and that it is doing a splendid business. The show will be seen at the Grand next Friday and Saturday, February 5th and 6th.

THE ARMENIAN WOMAN. What a Leading Newspaper of the Country Says of Her.

Armenian women, says:

"The better half of the American man
is his wife; we Armenians are sincerely Armenian women, says:

"The better half of the American man is his wife; we Armenians are sincerely persuaded of that. The better half of the Armenian man is his wife; of this we are going to persuade the Americans.
"In the first place, the Armenian women are more Armenian than the men. Their language is purer, as their character is purer, of foreign elements. They have a plous hatred of the Turks, and avoid in every way coming within their sight. They do not learn, and do not speak, Turkish, as their husbands do for business purposes. Their fidelity to their hebands, their devotion to their homes, their strong attachment to their children, are proverbial. The Armenians know they owe to their women the preservation of their national tongue and church and traditions.

"What is still more wonderful is the fact that Armenian women are brave, often braver even than the men. At the same time that they are extremely tender in their affections they often have something virile in their strength. Mme. Chantre, a French lady, who traveled in Armenia few years since and wrote a book, tells us many interesting things about the Armenian women. Speaking of an incident relative to an Armenian young woman, she makes this remark:

"This energetic type is frequent among the Armenian women, who often join to the grace and beauty of form a virile character."

"During the last winters' siege of the

the Armenian women, who often join to the grace and beauty of form a virile character.'

"During the last winters' siege of the Armenian town of Zeltoun the heroism of the women was displayed to the great admiration of the American missionaries of the neighborhood. The following is from the description given at the time by an American missionary:

"While the men were fighting for the fort there still remained in the town the governor and sixty-five armed guards. These men were preparing to do some mischief, when the women armed themselves with axes and attacked them, forcing them to surrender their arms and then stationed them around the town for safe keeping.

"'After they had taken the fort and the 250 prisoners they comined the latter in the governor's establishment. Then followed a great battle with the newly arrived troops. Every man and boy over thirteen years of age was away fighting: no one could be spared to guard the prisoners, and they were just breaking out to fire the town when the women rose again, killed every man of them and threw them down the cliff You must remember they were fighting for their lives and the lives of their bables and the lives 1.200 refugees who had fied from their burning villages before the hordes of Turkish soldiers who were pursuing them. How the ladies of our mission circle held their breath with horror at the thought of the women having done this! I did not. My mind went back to the time when

GOOD ROADS.

### WILL DISCUSS ROAD QUESTION

egates to Road Convention.

WILL MEET AT ORLANDO, FLA

from Every Congressional District. Who Will Go at Their Own Expense imbursement.

This morning Governor Atkinson recomnended the following gentlemen from Georgia as delegates to the good roads convention that meets at Orlando, Fla. February 2d:

Clarke; J. F. Johnson, of Lee; B. J. Sir-

Chatham Second District-Hon, R. F. Crittenden.

Fifth District-Hon. B. S. Walker, of

Floyd. Eighth District-Hon. W. J. McMichael, of Jusper. Ninth District-Hon. E. W. Watkins, of

the expenses of the delegates, those who attend will have to pay their way. The congress is an important one and the appointees are all men who are interested in

road improvements.

An Albany Lawyer Breaks His Arm While in Atlanta Attending

The case of Norris against Foley that, should have come up for a hearing in the supreme court today, from the southwestern circuit, went over painful accident of which Judge C. B. Vooten, of Albany, was the victim yester-

He was walking along the sidewalk near the capitol when he slipped on the ice and fell, breaking his arm. For this reason the case was passed this morning and will lie fell, breaking to case was passed this morning and will be over until he is able to appear. Colonel Wooten's friends will be glad to learn that his injuries are not of a serious or permanent nature and that he will soon be able to look after his business as usual. The case will be submitted on written argument. The case of Tuggle against Hamilton, from the Tallapeosa circuit, was disposed from the Tallapeosa circuit, was disposed of by the submitting of briefs. The case of Brewster against Woolridge was disposed of and then the court took up the case of Vaugh, next friend, which will consume the

There Are Others. From The Boston Courier From The Boston Courier.

Mrs. Meeks—Of course I am worried. As a dutiful wife I can't help feeling so, for I am sure that my husband is keeping somesthing from me, and I shan't be content unstil I know what it is."

Mrs. Freak—My husband is keeping somes

Theatrical Snow.

ress?
The Playwright-No; some idiot set the Nearly as Good.

The Ogre-No; but I saw Jones talking to

"And now-he just lets me kiss him." The ermine, which furnishes the fur t

# Only One Standard

You and we may differ as to money standards and out of our very differences good may come. But we won't differ as to the merits of one standard

won and held its way for nearly 25 years in the world of medicine until to-day it is almost as much the standard in all cases of lung trouble, and every condition of wasting whether in child or adult as quinine is in malarial fevers.

tion if you will, but wh comes to a question of health perhaps of life and death, ge the standard.

Differ on the money ques

Your druggist sells Scott's Em Two sizes, 50 cts. and \$1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

Four from the State at Large and One as There Is No Provision for Re-

From the state at large-Hons. T. F. McFarland, of Walker; C. M. Strahan, of First District-Hon. G. M. Ryals, of

Third District-Hon, Mark L. Everett, of Stewart.

Sixth District-Hon. A. Lemons, of

Eleventh District-Hon, E. E. Brobston.

JUDGE WOOTEN HURT.

Court.

day and will go over till tomorrow.

thing from me, too, and I am worried be

From The Up-to-Date. The Reporter-Was your last piece a

From The Up-to-Date.
The Cheerful Person-Did you see the Christmas pantomime?

Coming His Way Now. From The Chicago Record.
"Before we married George used to always kissing me."
"Well?"

merly used on the robes of judges which gave a name to their calling, is inches long.

emulsion of cod-liver oil. SCOTT'S EMULSION has

his early adventures. The Londoners

know that he was once a pilot on the Mis

sissippi, but they have but little notion

where the Mississippi is. He is known as a journalist, but the most active journal-

ism he ever talks about his term as gity

editor of The Enterprise, published in Vir-

ginia City, Nev., or as a joint reporter and

deputy sheriff at Dutch Flats, in the Sier-

ra Nevadas. This was in 1862 and 1863,

while he was searching fame and wealt

in the west and before he had pushed him-

self into the attention of the east or the

admiration of the critics and people over

"He has proved the proverb of Commo

dore Vanderbilt that it is easier to earn

a fortune than it is to keep it. His earn-

ings were immense from the beginning,

and have exceeded twice over that of any

other American writer. Bronson Howard

made over \$200,000 in the royalties on his

plays, but Twain received more than that

for 'Innocents Abroad.' His income from

this source was \$100,000 during the first

three years. Miss Alcott made \$100,000 out

of 'Little Men' and 'Little Women,' bu

Twain's 'Gilded Age, was worth \$80,000 to

his rapidly growing fortune. 'Tom Saw-

yer' was a gold mine. 'Roughing It' was

as good. 'Life Upon the Mississppi' and

'A Tramp Abroad' had sales that were

"The hay he made while the sun shone

amounted to half a million, and good in-

"The financial sun began to set in 1884,

although 'Pudd'nhead Wilson' and other

short sketches went to prove that he had

a vein other than the one he had worked so

successfully-something to make people

laugh and then think. It was then that

and he put his capital into it. He was

to the realization of absolute bankruptcy.

his own boot straps, and he started out to

rebuild his fortune. His name as a liter-

ary man-not as a business man-was all

he had left. He found it was worth

money, and he signed a contract for a

series of European letters for an American

magazine at the unprecedented rate of

\$1,000 per letter. He secured other con-

tracts, and, had he been the same as he

was thirty years ago, there was enough in

sight to wipe out his obligations made by

the publishing house and put him on his

feet. He was not equal to the opportuni-

"A few months ago he came back from a

trip to Africa. He is putting the experi-

ences he had into his book and should he

live long enough to complete the story he

hopes to pay the last cent of his indebted-

ness and leave something for his family,

The struggle is really one of most tearful

contemplation, with every indication that

the poor man will not be able to realize his

"It is possible at this time to see prophe-

cles in some of the assertions he has made

in other years. He wrote in the midst of

his prosperity that 'the law recognizes no

mortgage on a man's brains. Honor is a

harder masten than law. It cannot com-

promise for less than 100 cents on a dollar,

nd its debts never outlaw. He once said

was living out in Fforida, a little town in Missouri. The home, in which he was

be born in,' as his mother remarked during

her last illness. His father stuck hard

fast to honor. He paid his debts at their

Ought we not to do something for such a

We are but a small part of the great

country we live in, but we can do more by

pushing the ball at the top of the hill than

we can when it gets half-way to the bot-

tom. If you are in doubt now go home

and read one of Mark's books-any one will

do-and then let me know what you think.

And maybe the Baby's suggestions will

be taken up by other newspapers, and if it

is the expedition won't be long in starting.

About \$250,000 will be spent on the coming

masquerade ball of the Bradley-Martins in

New York and the guests will wear over

A New York paper says that Lillian Rus-

sell will "take all her personal charms

with her to Australia." She will have to

pay for extra baggage, as some of her

personal charms are over the average size

pay. A literary man should let busines

ties returned 722,205 fewer acres of land for

Whether the missing real estate was car-

ried off by tramps or whether the genera

shrinkage of everything during the hard

Mrs. Lease's husband wants his wife

urry up and rent a house for him and the

A cold wave brings out the fact that the

rich people of Atlanta have warm hearts.

book when a blizzard comes. He has been at work as a relief committee on his own

The Baby makes even its rivals preten

to be in a good humor. That is what it is here for-to give the news and tickle

The police and the firemen are doing

good work among the poor. If they have

mall salaries they have big hearts.

nook for many years.

perience as a set-off to his money.

times is responsible is a question.

children.

everybody.

\$2,000,000 worth of diamonds.

EZRA EASY.

face value."

vestments made him as much more.

#### THE EVENING GONSTITUTION EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.



#### 00 WHAT IT COSTS 00

BY THE WEEK. d to residences - - 10 cents BY THE YEAR.

By Mail, postage prepaid - - - \$4.00

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by arriers collections will be made by them BY THE WEEK. Where The Evening Constitution is devered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for the or 40 cents per month.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Adver-sing Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., January 29, 1897.

#### Notice.

We have been notified that one T. I. Johnson, at Cedartown, Ga., has been getting subscribers and collecting for The Evening Constitution. He is no agent of ours and the rubble is warned against paying money to him.

#### Come South

There are hundreds of thousands of good. people in the frozen regions of the north and west who feel that they made a great mistake in ever settling there.

Those who were born there blame their cestors for locating in such an unpleasant country.

It is time for these sufferers to consider the inducements held out by the south. If they do not like to come alone to a strange section, let them organize colonies.

But there is no reason why they should come singly. There is not a locality in the south where the right class of settlers would not receive a hearty welcome. ional prejudice is a thing of the past, and a man from Maine or Nebraska feels as much at home in Georgia as anywhere else. The south is the El Dorado of the future. She has the natural resources and the advantages, and her opportunity is at

The first decade or two of the twentieth century will witness a great business and industrial awakening here. Direct trade with Europe is coming; our ports will warm with ships; our producers and toilers will be busy; our cities and towns will build up, and farming lands will be in de-

Now is the time for immigrants to come Why stay in a land where all the forces of nature seem to be against you?

In the past southern countries have been the centers of the highest civilization and the greatest prosperity, and history will repeat itself.

Come south, young man!

#### Dana Then and Now.

Editor Dana, of The New York Sun, has favors small pensions for workingmen after they reach the age of sixty-five.

The great editor thinks that if the workingman cannot save enough money

In his young days he held very differen views of life. When he was a youngster of twenty-three he joined the famous ok Farm community, which was comosed of some of the brightest men and men in New England.

At that time Mr. Dana believed that the world owed every man a living. Moreover, he believed that no man had a right to accumulate and hold a big fortune money or other property.

The good people of Brook Farm propose

to enjoy the fruits of their work in common. Everything belonged to everybody, and no member of the community was owed to make a profit for himself out of his labor.

If a man was old, sick or disabled, he ad the same right the others had to good food, clothing and shelter. It was a community of bright dres

ut in the course of time it disbanded, and its members went out into the world. The majority soon gave up their pretty eories, and some of them have been very essful money-grubbers.

Editor Dana himself is very practical and business-like. He now believes that every man ought to work his own way in life.

#### The Model Evening Paper. should be light and bright and always

It should be of convenient size, with its ntents well condensed and properly ar-

It should have an attractive typographial appearance.

It should give all the important news

nd give it first. It should be so entertaining that it be a welcome visitor at every fireside.

It should be the very opposite in size, make-up, appearance and character of the dull, amateurish sheets which are regarded

exening nuisances.

#### What Every Town Needs. ita is to be congratulated upon the est her people take in first-class lec

and minstrel shows, will take care selves and make their way, but the re platform always needs encourage nt in busy and comparatively new

ey appeal to the literary side of our na-e. People in the smaller cities and have no opportunity to see and hear of the most distinguished men of

part in its exercises and outsiders like to ttend the meetings.

In this way the literary spirit may be fostered in a small town, and among the results is a demand for more books and newspapers, and a desire to hear famous lecturers whose names are well known in the world of literature and art.

The literary societies generally make the rrangements for the first lectures. They engage home and foreign talent and thus ecome valuable factors of education and

Every town should have its literary so-

clety, debating club or lyceum These things pay. With the intellectual progress of a community will come better citizens, more business and better material Try the experiment!

#### It Will Soon Be Over.

Never mind the weather! In this favored section a blizzard is only passing breeze.

A cold spell in Georgia is a matter of only a few days. It kills the germs of disease and paves the way for a pleasant sum-

After the present cold wave passes it is probable that the remainder of the winter will be comparatively mild. February is nearly always pleasant, and March is not generally a very rough month with us. Then comes April, and its first week is often warm enough for summer costumes. We can afford to be patient. In about eight weeks from now the youngsters will be talking about picnics.

Atlanta will take a long step forward when she gets the Alabama street exten-

It is not every evening paper that can boast of Cain on one page and Able on every page. The spelling may be a little

The only living ex-president of the United States will soon have company. Speed the

#### The Literary Side oo ni of Our Lawyers.

A very sensible lawyer told me one day that he found it difficult to entertain a jury with a long speech.
"The fact is," he said, "outside of the

law and the evidence I have nothing to talk about. I' lack illustrations, and I don't know where to find them. Now, the other day, I heard a lawyer in a speech compar certain man to Mr. Gradgrind. Everybody laughed, and seemed to understand it, but I did not know what he meant." I told my friend that Gradgrind was the

man of facts, the narrow-minded old bore so happily described by Dickens in his novel, "Hard Times." "That settles it," replied the lawyer, "I

Lord Chancellor Thurlow was not a reader of fiction until late in life. Then, he got into the habit of reading novels, and expressed great regret that he had not commenced on them forty yars before. Samuel G. Warren, a great English lawwrote that famous novel, "Ten Thou-

In America our lawyers generally cultivate the literary side of life. Rufus Choate, in the east, and Emory Storrs, in the west, were familiar with the best literature of every age and nation. Choate delighted the bar and the court-

room audiences, and was always in demand on the lecture platform, while Storrs was a star attraction in every circle.

These men knew something besides law. They handled facts, but they were in sympathy with the creative geniuses whose fancies have shaped the literature of the

world. If they had belonged to the Gradgrind class they would have remained in obscurity.

Southern lawyers, as a rule, are lovers of good literature.

Sargent S. Prentiss stored his retentive memory with thousands of the brightest gems in song and story. Our own Chief Justice Lumpkin was

great reader, and his decisions are noted for their literary flavor. He read the best fiction and poetry, and accounts for his graceful style, his vocabulary and his wealth of illus-

Robert Toombs was a close reader of the leading reviews. He found in their pages the cream of the literature of the period, and thus got in touch with it. The review

they are now.

Alexander H. Stephens was ready at any ime to drop law and politics for a literary Benjamin H. Hill cared nothing for fic-

tion, but he loved Milton, and quoted liber-ally from him in his speeches and writings. Judge John Erskine and Judge Richard H. Clark were very fond of good novels and poetry, and they wrote much that possessed superior literary merit.

A contemporary of these great lawyers Judge Jeremiah Black, of Pennsylvania had a more pointed and polished style than any man at the bar in his generation k explained his literary superiority in this way. His parents were Quakers and they limited him to a few religious books and textbooks. One day he found in the garret a copy of Shakespeare.

The boy read the book through. Then

ne read it again. Night after night he peused it in secret. For years he studied and memorized Shakespeare until his mind was saturated with the genius of the immortal bard.

At the age of sixteen he wrote a book which was complimented by eminent schol-ars for its admirable style.

The early and constant study of that one book in his boyhood made black the best writer and speaker at the Pennsylvania

Gradgrind would not be much of a suc

cess in our courts.

Take our leading Georgia lawyers, and, almost without exception, they are men of ine literary taste.

Judge Bleckley grows enthusiastic over a great novel or a beautiful poem, and Judge Hopkins devoted many years to belies lettres of the highest class. They are masters of law and facts, but they appreciate the force of the saying: "Farrey with fact is one fact the more." cy, with fact, is one fact the more." Judge Emory Speer is a literary man in his inclinations and tastes, and, if he had not given so much time to his profession, his pen would have enriched the world of letters.

It would be easy to extend the list, but hese names will do for the present. I would not advise any lawyer to neglect his textbooks for literature, but he should make the discovery early in his career that the man who knows how to take care of his fancies will be the better able to take

the man who knows how to take the or his fancies will be the better able to take care of his facts.

When millions of people are interested in the characters created by the great masters of fiction, the lawyer who has n ver read anything outside of his professional library cannot hope to attract and hold their attention.

To get in touch with the world a man must read what the world reads.

Even Blackstone wrote poetry, and so did Sr William Jones.

Lord Brougham, too, tried his hand at a

#### LET'S DO SOMETHING FOR MARK TWAIN.

here.

marvelous.

ties.

last faint hope.

I do not know if I am the first-and I | later make him a welcome guest at the palace of the German emperor. certainly hope I am not the last-to sug-"There are many stories over here about gest that the good people of the United

Every year or so we go down in our pockets and pull out thousands of dollars to equip steamships and relief expeditions to go into the ice floes of the far north and bring back Lieutenant Peary or some other young man who seems to know the way there very well, but who always gets stuck coming back, and all we get for our pains afterwards is the privilege of paying \$1.50 to hear Lieutenant Peary or one of the other young men lecture after he returns. For my part I know all I want to know about the far north, and if the searchlight of human intelligence is never turned on the mass of ice at the polar cen ter I will die just as happy as if Dr. Nansen were to hitch a chain to it and float it down into New York harbor. I wish they would leave the poor old north pole alone. But there are other relief expeditions which mean so infiinitely much more and which would result .n so much greater good both to the relievers and the relieved, that I wonder they are so seldom taken. In a small way we are all relief expeditions now and then, and I hope all of us have gone into the ice floes of Atlanta during the past three days and rescued some of the unfortunate Lieutenant Pearys who will not bother us by lecturing afterwards. They don't suffer in the interest of science. If they did the suffering would be its own reward, and they are, therefore, the more deserving of charity. And no Peary in his comfortable log cabin on the shores of Labrador ever endured more than some poor devils in our own city last night.

States do something for Mark Twain.

We ought to send a relief expedition to the cheap lodging house in London in which Mark Twain, impoverished in pocket and in health, is battling with desperation to keep away from the door a wolf that grows stronger as he grows weaker. We ought to bring him back to his home in Hartford on a ship with the American flag floating from it, and restore him to the house which his creditors seized. Then, afterwards, if he wanted to lecture, how gladly would we all go and listen to the good old man, who has been kept so busy seeing that the world laughed that he has never found time to smile himself! How gladly would we buy the books that we knew weren't written on an empty stomach in a London garret for money enough to pacify

that omnipresent wolf! I do not want to write of Twain's life when his death is so much more to be considered, but I know I echo your sentiments when I say that he lies closer to the big American heart than any other writer alive today. He was the pioneer. He discovered the Mississippi river and he settled the far west. He injected into the blood of our people a vein of humor that no succeeding generation will be without. I do not know how much we owe him in dollars, but at the rate of one-half of one per cent a laugh it would make a large amount. I am not a poor man, but I could not pay my share.

But if the relief expedition is organized I will be more than happy to show my affection for Mark in the only way than one man can to another under such circum-

stances. I suppose you know how he is fixed just now. If not, read the following, which I

take from a London letter: "Mark Twain, the prince and diner at the: tables of kings, is now impoverished and and that he learned this philosophy when he clave to a debt. He is in poor health, confined to a modest lodging and burdened. with age and the woes of a broken heart. born was a two-room log cabin-'altogether ance with that fine irony of the human race, the men and women who were anxlous to boost him when he was at the top and he did not need them are missing, no that he has lost and is at the bottom.

"It is probable that the end has come. "There is but a single hope for this man, who for twenty years has shared the field of American letters-us the Europeans estimate American letters-with Bret Harte. He is home from a trip around the world. It began in Vencouver and ended in London-a failure from the start. He has been working for weeks on the manuscript of the story, but the few who have hunted him up in the modest room fear that the inspiration has gone. He is working under orced conditions, and the prediction is that the tale of the tour will be like a plant

forced to blossom in unnatural conditions, "It is very evident that the man is worse than penniless. All of his fortune went down with the publishing house which used his name and spent his money and pros pects in air castles and folly. He-would not stand the charge of dishonesty. Sacrificing his last dollar, he is tolling night and day to meet the debts yet unpaid, to pay for the lodgings which are more meager and less comfortable than the home h had when he was writing odes to the ed-

itor of a weekly paper in Missouri. "Mark Twain is sixty-two years old and handicapped by the fact that his best efforts have not been his latest. There has been a steady decline in his humor since it became a treadmill grind. The sooner the end comes the fewer will be the excuses when the record of his reputation shall be written as a matter of literary history. He see the few who have hunted him up, and it is one of the pathetic incidents of this city, full of pathos, that the great circle of intimates which went to the very edge of the throne has dwindled to two or three

"There is no question as to the position he used to hold in the English and contintal estimates. No one has ever divided his standing as the American humorist 'The Innocents Abroad' was translated into the tongues of the leading nations, and since 1869 all the tacts concerning his life have been eagerly read. It was in looking for these facts and searching for the early incidents in the life of the man that all Germany has come to know the story of Samuel L. Clemens. The importance that those facts attached to Missouri led many to imagine in the usually intelligen grasp of American affairs by European

"His enthusiasm and ability to succ nave gone. If he had the vigor and dence he had thirty years ago the rally sible, in his estimation, when he was apprenticed as a printer in the office of Th

#### Constitutional Amendments

Ode to Mountain Dew. The stag at eve had drunk his fill, When danced upon the window sill Two seagreen monkeys gayly dight, And sky-blue monkeys full of flight; Then it occurred unto the stag That he was on a joyous jag. He called aloud and rang the bell, When three red demons just from-well, They smelled of sulphur fresh and strong And sang a wild sheolian song, To which the mocking monkeys danced While on their tails the serpents pranced, And all the cunning sprites of rum Joined in the pandemonium!

The stag was staggered and he swung Aloft his arms and widely flung The water pitcher and the glass Straight at the throng. Then came to pass A wondrous thing, his vanished foes Gave place to one who upward rose, And in a deep sepulchral tone That almost turned his heart to stone, Demanded of the stag his name, And clan and country whence he came And if he meant to sponge upon The realm of great Apollyon, And louder than the thunder quake In cold and 'horrent voice he spake:

"Knowest not the penalty and pain Of trespass on the king's domain? Rash stranger, in thy qualling eye Thy doom appears; vain every cry For help, no matter when or how, May all the saints defend thee now! Far better had thy voice been hushed Beneath the mighty mosscrags crushed, Or cast headlong into the sea, Than, mortal, thou hadst fooled with me I am a great high-muck-a-muck That brings to bay the noblest buck. The grand tycoonus of the jag, Sworn enemy of every stag; Prepare thyself, thine hours are few. For, stranger, I am Mountain Dew -MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM.

he began to handle actively his large Impressions of Captain Jake Moore means. The prospects of the publishing Captain Jake Moore, lord high execufirm of Webster & Co. seemed glittering, tioner of Floyd county and general manager of matters along the Oostanaula, may then fifty years old and was preparing to emigrate. This will be sad news to his settle in London and take life as his hard many friends in Rome, and no man in the work deserved he should. It was at the country has more of them. Captain Jake. whatever his faults may be, is loyal to his beginning of this plan that he was forced friends and never goes back on a promise "Mark Twain had pulled himself up by made to a man.

Then, he is so broad and liberal hearted that he is generally beloved by all classes and even his political opponents give him credit for a generous nature that comprehends all who are in need of any assistance which it is in his power to render.

But I did not start out to write a eulogy on his character. I just want to put the people of Armuchee and Texas Valley on notice that unless they feed Captain Jake pretty high he is going to depart those coasts and seek a home in the piney woods. He has just returned from that delectable land and his enthusiasm knows no bounds when he gets to talking about the outlook of things in the piney woods section.

"Why," said he, "I saw little bits of wiregrass, one-horse farmers, with cribs full of corn and with bacon enough to last them three years. It was a plum sight, let me tell you, and I have a strong notion of investing in a ranch down about Tifton. "During my trip I passed through Thomas

county and spent the night with a prominent farmer near Thomasville, and I was so struck with the thrift and enterprise of the people of that section that, I you. I was tempted very strongly to move cut lock, stock and barrel to the wiregrass. These people are living like kings down there. They are not saying much about it, but they are getting along wonderfully well and I was astonished to see so many signs of improvement.
"But there is an old fellow down there

near Tifton who owns 400 acres of land that he wants to sell. I thought that I would consult with a few of my political opponents in Rome and see how much they would put in to help buy me a ranch down there and go into the hog-raising business in the piney woods.

"There is not only good money in it, but a fellow can have such a sight of fun. You know they have singings down there like we have up in the mountains of north Georgia, and it made me feel like I was still in a land of civilization when I saw those old fa, sol, la, hardshell notebooks lying around. Thats the kind of a

out with corn and a smokehouse where you can hardly get about for the hams and middlings hanging from the rafters, and then those old-fashioned singings like we have at old Fellowship, and I would be perfectly content, no matter who was president. There is nothing like it, sir, nothing like it."

Captain Jake is the leading spirit in the Floyd county singing association, and I have some very fragrant memories of a summer that's dead and gone when I was his guest at old Fellowship. The June roses were in bloom and all the world was redolent with sunshine and song. I had as my companions two of the most charming young ladies I ever met, one from the mountains and one from away down south, George William. Curtis, got tangled up and we had a great time.

with publishers and has all their debts to When he began talking about those oldashioned singings my lethargic blood was alone when his partners furnish their exstirred by many a pleasant recollection of the days that are not. I wanted to go to the piney woods myself and see if it were really true about those hams smoked with hickory chips that made red gravy when taxation in 1896 than they did in 1895.

> It is a great country, as Dick Grubbs, Paris Perham and John Triplett will bear witness. It is being quietly developed and will scon be second to no portion of the state in progressive development.

Another thing about it is that they de not have these blasted blizzards there and nonest men do not have to carry padde umbrellas to reverse and soften the blow when they accidentally lie down on the

well-to-do citizen should join the Atlanta Charitable Association. at the Marietta camp ground July 10th. If there is a full attendance of Georgia writers

giving does not help the poor much. Every

Atlanta's cold wave was the coldest in two years. The Baby was the only com-fortable looking thing to be seen on the

ty than at any time since Sherman's army

marched through.

The nineteen-yeaf-old boy in Kentucky who died in an hour after drinking a quart of whisky could not have been a genuine

## THE FIRST LOVE OF A VERY BAD WOMAN.

One of Atlanta's best known citizens has returned to town. been given out. She had been here but a very short time, however, before her presence became known, and there are few-people, it may safely be said, whose arrival could make such a stir in certain circles or who could so soon make her pres-

When it is told that those who are so impressed and stirred up by her return are the police, it will show what out of a character the city has regained Her career here before her departure was



both striking and original, and in the files

of police ilterature she holds a place that is distinctly her own.

It is not anything to the city's discredit that it only possesses one such as she; in fact, this one alone has done enough to jeopardize the police force's popularity and to take from it those attractions which are necessary to lure recruits into its rank. Few are they of the department of pro-tection that did not know her, and to know her was an experience which few are able

to forget. say that she is the lowest of a low class only slightly expresses her po in society. So few are anywhere near the depth of her standard that to compare her with any is obviously useless.

The manner of her first coming was in

perfect keeping with her career. She drifted in as with the wind, and the time between this straying in the town and her gaining admission into the police station was decidedly brief.

Liz, for such is her popular and only known name, it need hardly be told is fond of her dram, which word in this case is merely the vaguest figure of speech, for her ever consenting to take a dram even as a single drink has never been known. But if this had been her chief characteristic she would hardly be worthy of note for such are not unknown in Atlanta, even in large numbers. Those who are for-getful of every instinct of their sex, every

with the name woman are blots upon civi-lization which this city could not be expected to have altogether escaped. But this individual's claim to notice was dislike to the blue-coated fraternity when

ever she has imbibed too much, and as

thought and tradition that is connecte



SHE GOT. she spent most of her time in that condition, this hatred may be said with very little exaggeration to be with her always. To most people she exhibited none of this fierce antagonism. Her drunken mood under most circumstances was most docile and pleading. She can beg with all the tenderness of a sufferer; she could pleture her imaginary children with a motherly ear-nestness, and her success in this line was

envied by most professionals. Indeed, very few complaints have ever been registered against her by the ordirary citizen. But let once a policeman come in sight and the whole tenor of her come in sight and the whole tenor of her drunken dreams would change. He need not speak or even look at her; his mere presence was sufficient to arouse in her a malicious animosity that could not but be real, and she would leave the most promising chance for a nickel or a dime if

one of the municipal guardians appeared.

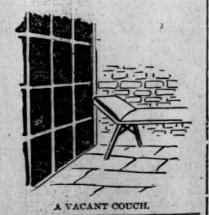
What was the original cause of this especial activity for her powers of dislike is not known. It is enough for most police men to know that it existed. At first they thought to treat her as any one of her class, to insist upon her moving

on, to brush her aside when she became too prominent, and if such gentle means were not enough to rid the immediate vicinity of the nuisance of her presence, to go to the extreme limit and arrest her.

But they soon grew wiser.

The Atlanta police force, it has never been so much as hinted otherwise, is a brave one. But their bravery does not extend to foolhardinest, and the exertion any one of them will make to avoid an encounter with this woman would be hard to be

er with this woman would be hard to be-leve until one of these battles had been For the limit of Liz's strength, it seem, is beyond that of many men, and when this apparent neglect on the part of the police became evident to her she was



by no means of a mind to stand it. As soon

her police hunts, and woe to him who first fell in her way.

There was defiance in her manner, blood in her eye and a tingling in her finger tips.

To try to avoid her only accelerated her flerceness, if such a thing could be, and the only thing to do was to stand and have

assure her he had no such wish or intention, but she would not have it. She insisted upon the arrest and, be his temper ever so good, she invariably found its limits. Then let him lay so much as a finger on her and the fun began. To say she resisted arrest is not in any way describing it. She simply fourther fourth with the strength simply fought-fought with the strength of a tiger, the pertinacity of a buildog, the courage of a lion. No hated weapon of human defense was unknown to her, she bit, struck, clawed. She kicked, tore, punted. She grappled, dodged and shoved. Such she grappled, dodged and shoved. Such was her agility, her strength and her prowess that the battle was a really serious affair and the wrecking of her opponent's uniform, even the wrecking of his face was

often the smallest part of his injury, and unless some disengaged citizen was thoughtful enough to soon send for the reserves, the police force for some time afterwards would be short a man. Of course this sort of thing called for severe punishment and this she alv. vs re-ceived. But her term being over another victim was picked out and again the same

thing had to be gone through.

At length when it began to look as if the police force of Atlanta would be likely to degenerate into a baldheaded and distigured

race the sergeant of the city police be-thought him of a plan.

He would give some other place a try at her. And so on one of the occasions when she appeared forcibly before him with the assistance of a half dozen police aen, he told her his solemn resolve He conferred with the judge, he ass red her, and never again would she see tie street of any city or smell the smell of ary

liquor unless she promised that she would leave the town for good. A convict's life was hers or a life anywhere save in the



"HELLO, SARGE!"

and decided that if the wherewithal was given her to get to her relatives—this was the first time that she had ever admlitted to having them-in Danville, Va., she

consent to go
The sergeant finally said he would give it to her. For his own safety-he had more than once been a victim to her-it would be a wise expenditure, and he saw to it. be a wise expenditure, and he saw to it, as far as he was able, that no detail of

the promise was left to her alone to be carried out. Of course the means of transportation he gave her were not altogether the finest; the cheapest ticket obtainable was pro-cured and a squad of sufficient numbers to prevent her changing her mind at the last moment accompanied her to the train. And great was the relief when, in a second-class car, she disappeared from their sight, as they hoped, forever. The details of that journey have been

heard of in Atlanta from another source than the one who endured it. The ticket was defective in some way sides, she was not one to command re-spect or consideration, and if she did spect or consideration, and if she did not have to walk part of the way she at least came very near it. Altogether the trip was one remarkable for its unpleasant

and this she carefully stored up against her especial enemy, the sergeant. But the unexpected happened after her arrival at Danville, for the report the sergeant received was that she had not only sobered up, but had stayed so. Her relatives bedecked her in new clothes and her lecked her in new clothes, and respectability was startling to herself, as



well as to all the police officers in her late

And this sort of behavior lasted longer than ought have been anticipated, even by the most hopeful of her acquaintances. But it did finally come to an end, and a few days since, to the utter discomfiture of the police, a train arriving from the north brought their old friend into their

midst again.
What had caused her downfail is not known, but with the taste of the old beverage came, with infinite tenderness, the thought of a battered policeman, or, better

thrught of a battered policeman, or, better still, a done-up sergeant, and Atlantaward her oteps turned.

She came in better style than she had gone away, for her relatives had given her some money, and her last battle had about it many elements of the picturesque that the others lacked.

She went as directly to headquarters as the necessary calls at her old haunts would permit. The first one naturally who deserved her attention was he who had transported her, and that she did not reach him is due to the vigilance of the policemen who happened to be about the sergeants's room.

geants's room.

Waving plume upon her gorgeous hat, the adornment to her fine clothes, added to the scene immensely, and she soon succeeded in fully demonstrating that her cld powers of resistance and attack remained with her.

The gest policemen wear marks of

matined with her.
Six or eight policemen wear marks of
that desperate struggle today, and they are
only praying that the sergeant's threat of
perpetual punishment can be carried out.
If not, the members of the Atlanta police

rce deserve special considerations of the people at this time

## TORU HASHI HERE TODAY

Japanese Minister to the United States Visits Atlanta To Study the Cotton Trade

RECEIVES VERY MANY CALLERS

And Talks Intertainingly About His Native Country, Its Past, Present and Future.

HE LIKES THE UNITED STATES

Has Been Received with the Greatest Courtesy Here-Japan Is Fast Adopting Modern Ideas-New Railroads Are Under Construction and Additional Steamship Lines Are Planned.

A WELCOME ODE. You are welcome, Toru Toshi, Though each Mongol washee washee May look daggers at you passing, You need never mind their gassing, For I judge your head is level, Though they call you dwarfish devil. Though our town is sorter sloshy You are welcome, Mister Toshi.

Drink you hearty, Toru Toshi, Ginsling, cocktail, hottee scotchee You will find them very warming, Their effects are not alarming, If you don't attempt to amble On the slippery streets or scramble Through the crowd, if so begoshee, You'll repent it, Toru Toshi!

Mr. Toru Hoshi, Japanese minister to the United States, will leave Atlanta tomorrow afternoon at 4:20 o'clock for New Orleans after spending two days here.

The minister is now in mourning for thirty days for the dowager duchess of Japan, and hence is relieved from social and other duties at Washington. He is spending the time in a trip through the south in an effort to familiarize himself with the cotton industry and become acquainted with the cotton buyers, shippers

and exporters. Mr. Hoshi arrived from Washington yes terday afternoon about 6 o'clock and re-paired immediately to the Aragon hotel. He received a number of callers last evening and then retired for a good night's rest.

Mayor Collier and a number of promi-nent gentlemen of Atlanta called on the distinguished visitor this morning at the hotel and he was afterwards entertained at the Capital City Club and it is possible that a luncheon may be arranged in his honor before he leaves for New Orleans tomorrow afternoon.
Mr. Hoshi is a very active man and was

and astir at an early hour this morng. By 8:10 o'clock he was in the dining oom and three-quarters of an hour later he was busily engaged in chatting with a representative of The Evening Constitu-

From Atlanta Mr. Hoshi will go to New Orleans, where he will remain for a few days and then proceed to Galveston. He will then return to Washington by way of San Antonio. St. Louis and Cincinnati, oc-cupying about two weeks on the trip. Mr. Smith Calls on Hoshi.

One of the first callers on the minister is morning was Captain Henry H. Smith, the well-known cotton buyer. With Captain Smith brought two miniature bales of Nankeen cotton which was raised in Georgia away back in the sixties. Inside of these bales were two bullets which were picked up on the ground where Atlanta now stands after a very severe conflict here. These were presented to Mr. Hoshi souvenirs of his trip to this city.

In answer to inquiries, Mr. Hoshi first spoke of the government of his native ccuntry. He is thoroughly familiar with every department of the government from the fact that he was for a term speaker of the house of representatives, a legislative branch of the Japanese government similar in every detail to the house of representatives of the United States.

What Mr. Hoshi Says. Mr. Hoshi believes that the great Sibe-rian railway, which is now under course of construction, will materially aid and be of much benefit to his country, as he says that it will enable the Japanese to ship their products direct to Russia's capital. "We are also greatly interested in the Vicaragua canal," said the minister, "as t will allow cotton, iron and steeel to be shipped to our country cheaper than a

department of commerce, which has direct supervision over the railroads, telegraph, telephones and postal service, while the steamship lines are also regulated by the

aside for the aid of new steamship lines and the line that builds the largest ships receives a larger proportion of the subsidy

There are now in operation two steam Japan, one runs between San Francisco and Yokohama and the other between Seatthe and Yokahama. Negotiations are now pending which may end in the establishment of a new line between Japan and the southern part of California, Mexico or Central America.

Manufacturing Industries.

In regard to the manufacturing industries of Japan, Minister Hoshi said: "Japan was progressing rapidly toward the front as a manufacturing country when the war broke out, and of course this put a stop to all this for the time being.

"The country is fast recovering from the effects of the war, however, and is again looking forward to the time when new larger manufacturing enterprises will stablished in every part of the empire. be established in every part of the empire. The field is an excellent one, and the opportunities are unsurpassed for capitalists who have money to invest if they will visit the scene and study the wants of our coun-

trymen.
"I suppose that we have ten or fifteen cotton mills in our country with a total of 1,000,000 spindles."

Still Standing.

It happens oft in politics,
That he is most bereft
Who takes a noble stand for right,
And finds that he is left.

## PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have The Evening Constitution mailed to any address in the United States for ten cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from honevery day, except Sunday,

## ONLY THE CHIEF WILL ESCAPE

Do to Salaries.

CLIPPING SHEARS ARE READY

They Will Gently Whack Off a Portion of Every Officer's and Patrolman's Salary in the Police Department Except the Chief's-Why He Will Be Spared.

"You see." said a member of the board of police commissioners with a sly wink in his official eye this morning, "our de partment of the city government will act on the reduction scheme after all the other departments have fought it out. We will have the light of experience and perhaps we will be able to steer clear of the breakers which seem to have almost wrecked some of the departments of government." What will the police board do when it neets? One of the members was anxious to call a meeting right away and settle the matter, but he was "called off." The action of the board is of great importance, affect-

ing as it will a very large number of em-

In the first place it may be pretty safely stated that Chief Connolly's salary will no be clipped. There is a convention in the majority wing of the board that their chief is not even now receiving as large a salary as some other heads who have no greater nsibility. The chief, they say, worked for a niggardly salary for a number of years and is not receiving at this time any

more than his services are worth. What next? Out will come the official shears and the salary of all the other officers and all the patrolmen will be gently, but firmly clipped. This seems to e programme so far as agreed upon

"What else can the board do?" asked a member with influence, "but follow out the plans mapped out by the city council" It is not Mayor Collier's fault or the fault of the council. The income was cut by the preceding administration and there was nothing to do but submit to the inevitable."

It is rumored among the policemen that an effort would be made to ask the patrolmen to sign an agreement relinquishing their claim to a full salary until the first police board holding that they will have the legal right to cut the salaries just as

the board of education has done.

From the best information which can be gathered it appears that Chief Connolly will be the only official in the police de partment who will not feel the effect of the

#### BRADLEY-MARTIN BALL.

ITS GIVER GOES ABOUT NEW YORK LOOKING AFTER IT.

The Extravagant Function, He Claims, Is Giving Work to a Great Many Needy Costumers and Errand Girls.

New York, January 29.-Bradley Martin yesterday started on a tour of investigation to learn whether he is really so great a sinner as Dr. Rainesford seems to think, or whether the fancy dress ball he is to give on February 10th at the benefit to the poor.

His first visit was to a prominent cosumer. There he learned that 180 hands hand been employed merely to meet orders for costumes to be worn on February 10th, He inspected the workroom and verified this report.

artists will receive \$10 apiece for designing costumes for the ball, and that a horde of little errand girls get continued employment through it.

Makers of materials used in the elaborate dresses will also be helped, as will a myriad of dressmakers and their employes. Dr. Rainesford's sensational denuncia-

tion has rendered the Bradley-Martin ball one of the most talked of events of the

Instead of deterring New York's swagger set from attending, it seems to have shown the public how much good may be done for the poor by such an event.

Many and varied are the costumes to be Miss Kate Brice, daughter of Senato

Brice, will appear as Marie Antoinette, in a dress reproduced from the painting of Le "Sunbeam" Erving will go as a mediaeval

Italian gallant. A prominent New Yorker will, it is said. go as the much married Henry VIII. The

monarch will, it is rumored, be accompa nied by his entire string of wives. O. H. P. Belmont will wear a suit of court armor, chosen from his own valuable col

#### A NICE ARRANGEMENT.

The First Co-respondent Is Acquitted and a New One Found Who Is Satisfactory to All Parties.

London, January 29.-The trial of the action for divorce brought by Countess Cowley against her husband, Earl Cowley, was continued in the divorce division of the high court of justice today.

Mrs. Charrington, named by the countess as co-respondent, was called to the witness stand.

She denied having been guilty of adultery with Earl Cowley, and at the conclusion of her testimony counsel for Countess Cowley asked leave of court to amend the petition of plaintiff by introducing a new co-respondent Monday.

The request was granted and the jury accordingly discharged. When the case is called on Monday no defense will be made, Earl Cowley admitting his misconduct with the second co-respondent.

In Boston. From The New York Evening Journal.

Mrs. Bunkerhill—Yes, all our child have proved a blessing and comfort to except our eldest son. He is the bi sheep of the family.

Mrs. Bear—Why, you don't say!

Mrs. Bunkerhill—Yes, he has always to the say al

#### CHIEF HOOD SAY DRAUGHT IS NO SAINT IS VINDICATED

What the Police Board Will Likely | Bottom Drops Out of the Charges His Prosecutors Bring Up a Florida Against the Augusta Official.

WAS A FIZZLE ALL AROUND

The Story Told by Evangelist Gales in His Speech Is Traced from One Man to Another and Ultimately Leads to Nothing-But the Chief Will Insist on an Official Investigation.

Augusta, January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. The indications are now that Augusta' Lexow investigation will be the veriest fizzle, and that Chief Hood, of the police force, will have a walkover and come out with flying colors. The Evening Constitution has already published the circumstances that led to the sensation. The statement of Evangelist Gales that he had been informed that Chief Hood had advised certain gamblers to close up their

The newspapers have not allowed the matter to be passed over, and Mayor Young also took an active part in having the matter sifted to its foundation

places during the meetings, at the same

time referring in language to himself

(Evangelist Gales) which the evangelist

said it would be unbecoming to repeat from

Mr. Gales furnished the name of George S. Murphey as the informant. Upon being pressed for his authority, Mr. Murphey has given as his informant Oliver Doolittle, and Mr. Doolittle has given his brother-in-law, Mullen Seats, as his authority, stating that Mr. Seats had reported to him that he had been discharged by John Lambert, who conducts a saloon near the union depot, because Chief Hood had told him that gambling must stop during the Gales meetings. In reply to this, Mr. Lambert says he never had Seats in his employ in any capacity, and does not have any sambling attachment to his bar.

It All Peters Out.

It was found that Seats was at Harlem and Mr. Lambert took the first train for that town and returned with a sworn affidavit from Seats, before Notary Public W. B. Roebuck, of Columbia county, in which he swears that he never kept a gamting place at Lambert's saloon, nor at any place in Augusta, nor has he ever stated that he did; that he has never been employed by anybody to run a gambling place, nor was discharged from the same; that he has never made a statement to this effect to anybody, and that so far as he is concerned the matter is an error from beginning to end.

Thus the matter peters out as it is pushed to the wal!, and it looks now that the entire matter is idle gossip which has entrapped Mr. Gales into making a very unfortunate speech, and brought Chief Hood into criticism that was unmerited. It is probable that the chief will insist upon the formal investigation of the matter by the police commission, and an official vindication.

George Murphey is one of the ultra reformers of the city; a prime mover in prohibition campaigns; a leader in the Seab right campaign, and stands in genera opposition to what is termed "the ring" and which means the democratic office holders of the city and county, Mr. Murphey is also an enthusiastic member of the St. John church, in which the Gales meetings are being held, and he allowed his antagonism to Chief Hood and his enthusiasm in the cause of temperance and anti-gambling to betray Mr. Gales into making a break that has raised an empty

Mr. Murphey is honest and fearless and has not intentionally misrepresented

Some Lively Testimony.

Chief Hood's demand for an investigation will be gratified before the police commis sion tonight. The number and character of the witnesses that have been summone indicate that, whichever way the investigation terminates, there will be some lively testimony, or some lively efforts to educe it.

Some of the leading citizens of the town have been summoned to testify as to what they know of the presence of gambling houses in Augusta, while other witnesse have been summoned by whom an attempt will be made to impeach Chief Hood's mor al character.

One or two of the leading ministers are arrayed on the side of Mr. Murphey, and the result of the investigation is the topic of general discussion.

Professional Jealousy.

From The Washington Star.
Mr. Weyler cannot regard the insulting remarks of those Madrid editors otherwise than as an example of the jealousy which literateurs often manifest toward their most famous brethren.

From The Chicago Record.
"Slingsby has struck it rich."
"What has he done?"
"Invented a revolving office, constructed so that when a man is very busy he car turn his door clear out of sight."

A Long Felt Want.

#### A BALLAD OF BYGONES.

Into what dim, unlettered night Whither has Trilby taken flight, And where does Ben-Hur's charlot sway The Little Minister is gray; No more does Robert Elsmere pose; Where do the favorites delay?

Forgotten is the Manxman's might; And what of Tess do bookmen say?
The Prisoner of Zenda's plight
Is one with Fauntieroy's at play.
Mulvaney, Otheris. Where are they?
On Sherlock Holmes the shadows close; Why do their memories decay?

Ah, where is yestermorning's rose?

They walked Romance's flowery height, Nor Howells's self could then dismay, Made all of sweetness and of light, For which Philistines loved to pay, Now each his unlamented way To libraried oblivion goes, And on their tombs we toss a spray Of yestermorning's faded rose. Prints, 'twas not yours the fale to stay With all the art the era knows, For fame in this decadent day to but as yestermorning's rose.

INDICTED IN THAT STATE

Said That the Grand Jury of Osceola County Found a True Bill Against Him for Embezzlement-Released Yesterday, but Rearrested Again.

Case Against Him,

"A. E. Draught, who is charged with embezzlement, is not the persecuted saint that he is trying to make the people believe he is" said one of the plaintiffs in the case this morning. "We have here a certified copy, sworn to

by the clerk of the court, of a true bill found against him for embezzlement by the grand jury of the seventh judicial circuit court of the state of Florida." It charges A. E. Draught with embezzling the county funds to the amount of \$2,800. At the time the embezzlement is claimed

to have occurred Draught was one of the trustees of the county commissioners, appointed by theU board of Osceola county. The bill charges Draught with maliciou ly and unlawfully appropriating funds of the county that were intrusted to him; that he converted property of the county

to his own use, and that it was with the intent to defraud. This bill, a copy of which is in the pos session of the attorneys for the plaintiffs, was filed in open court at Kissimee City.

It is claimed by the plaintiffs that they have in the city a witness who will go into court and swear that the reason Draught has never been tried for this offense is because of his bad health, which

was claimed kept him from appearing Eady & Mayfield are the plaintiffs in the Atlanta case. They claim that Draught enibezzled them out of \$2,400, and through their attorney they will show, it is claimed, that Draught met a man named Smith whom no one knew in Kissimee, Fla., and that Draught and Smith entered into a

ompact for the purpose of fraud. The case of habeas corpus was tried be fore Judge Reid yesterday and the prisoner was released. Mr. W. T. Moyers the attorney for the plaintiffs, put a warrant in the hands of an officer and Draught was immediately taken into custody again He is now in Fulton county fail. The case will be tried before Judge Foute this

#### SERVING MRS. ASTOR'S SUPPER. It Was Prepared in the House by

125 Servants. From The New York Times.

The feasts of Lucullus could not have been prepared with more consideration for the pleasures of the gournent, and certainly not with more scientific ease than a great feast in a New York mansion

of the present day.

The service of a midnight supper in the beautiful Astor mansion upon the ce-casion of the ball given by Mrs. William Astor for Miss Van Alen last Monday evening is an illustration of this. Some 500 guests were present and an elaborate son per was prepared entirely in the house, 125 persons assisting the regular house

125 persons assisting the regular house staff in its preparation. It was a beauful (the word is used advisedly) supper, beautifully served. guests. The dining room was fragrant, with Japanese quince blossoms and orchids, which added to the magnificence of its ordinary appearance. The room is magnificent in size and contained the greater number of the small tables which the guests were served. Others were in the hall, with its palms and statuary, and in convenient corners here and there The beautiful Astor silver service added

to the brilliant effect.

The men of the Astor household were in their court liveries—dark green plush coats, with knee breeches and black silk stockings, with vests of bright red whipcord. There were gold buckles and but tons, the latter bearing the Astor coat of arms. The outside men were in conven-tional dress suits. From the precision with which they performed their duties they

might have been automatons.

This is what appears on the surface With a clever steward, who has executive ability, there is as much order and as little

ability, there is as much order and as little friction below stairs, where the real work for a supper is carried on.

The supper is several days in preparation. When the hour comes for serving it the preparations have been completed. The only thing to do is literally to serve, with one exception. The canvasback ducks must be put in at the last moment to receive their twelve or fifteen minutes' roasting. The people who are to serve the dinner are like the soldiers in an army commanded by a good general. Each one commanded by a good general. Each one is at his post and he will atend to just the work he has been given to do, and

The first thing in considering a large viands served as to quantity. There must be a large proportion of the terrapin and of the canvasback duck, for it is probable there will be a call for both from each guest. The consomme will be prepared in a sufficient quantity for each guest to have a small cup; there will be a smaller proportion of the pates and croquettes, for which there will be less demand. The whole menu of the Astor supper was prepared by the fifteen assistant cooks, under the direction of the Astor chef. The Astor kitchen is as large as the dining room, 30x40 feet. The range, which is eighteen feet long, has places for five fires. On the night of the supper the fifteen assistants were each at a separate table and each had a fifteenth part of the viands under his charge. Such things as were to

under his charge. Such things as were to be served hot were upon the range or kept hot with boiling waer in steam ovens. kept not with boiling waer in steam ovens. Each cook served seven or eight waiters, who went to him only for their supplies. Upstairs these men each had a particular table to serve, and he served no other. His duties took him only from the table at which he waited to the cook who served him. There was no chance for confusion.

fusion.

It might be thought it would be difficult to obtain 125 competent assistants for a short service, but it is not. The waiters make a business of atending such affairs—they are here today and there tomorrow, and understand their business. In a house-hold where such service is needed there is always a head who knows competent men. Occasionally the cooks are men for the time bet a out of work who are willing to accept the temporary service. accept he temporary service.

There are eighteen people in the staff of servants in the Astor household—cook, housemaids, parlormaids, laundresses and kitchenmaids, with half a dozen men. That there is no friction arising when the staff is increased by 125 outsiders shows the method which makes living in America an

# BREEZY TIME IN THE BOARD

A Red-Hot Meeting of the Board of Education in Spite of Blizzards.

TEACHERS' SALARIES ARE CUT

Mayor Collier Charges Extravagance in the Management of the City Government.

#### PRESIDENT THOMSON RESIGNS

They Wouldn't Let Him Go, However. What Was Found After the Debris Was Cleared Away-Girls' Night School Approved-How the Vote Stood on the Cut of Salaries.

"This city is the most expensively conducted municipal government in the United States. This board of education is run on a more lavishly expensive scale than any similar body of its kind in this country. I defy contradiction."-Mayor Collier.

"This city of Atlanta has the fines schools of any city in the world. And these same schools, the management of which is being unkindly and unjustly criticised, have done more to advance the material welfare of the commonwealth than any other branch of the municipal government."-Captain W. M. Brav.

"I resign as president of this board and I will resign from the board itself."-Colonel W. S. Thomson.

These startling, patriotic and sensational remarks were the groundwork of a most remarkable meeting of the board of education which was held yesterday afternoon. The trimmings were of a stirring and dramatic variety.

In fact, there was fun, fire, fuss and feathers. When the debris was cleared away the teachers had had their salaries clipped, and parliamentary law was wrecked, but there were no lives lost.

Even the newspaper reporter caught the infection and had a tussle over the poession of a telephone. This caused Captain R. J. Lowry to desert for a momen his calculations in percentage and cry out: "Stop 'em there, somebody. Don't let 'em

The whole hullabaloo is said to have been due to the fact that the board had the unlucky number, thirteen, present. This statement is made in justice to the dignified and sedate members. Captain J. T. Glenn opened up the ball

by announcing that he could not walk on the ice after dark and wanted a short Major Slaton read his report and every thing was moving along as calmly and as

smoothly as duck in a mill pond. President Thomson introduced a commu nication containing suggestions to meet the reduction of the appropriation and touching other matters. A small cloud appeared on the horizon. Captain Glenn introduced a little sheet

lightning by offering a resolution to pay the teachers their present salary until the end of the scholastic year. First Mutterings of Thunder. Captain Lowry, who had been buried in mutterings of the distant thunder by offering a substitute which contemplated a re duction in all the salaries of 9 per cent, or so much as was necessary to bring the expenses within the amount appropriated.

The captain stated that he was personally

in favor of paying the teachers as much

as they now receive, but it was a business proposition which had to be met in a busmess way.

Mayor Collier got up, and a municipal financial retrenchment storm burst upon the board with a sudden and startling fury The mayor made a speech which quivered

with reformatory pathos.
While the members were opening up their official umbrellas to keep out of the shower the reporter of The Evening Constitution resurrected a bit of muricipal his stitution resurrected a bit of municipal his-story which will help the laity to catch on to the cyclonic phenomena. When the council finance committee fixed its apportionments, it went into details of departmental expenditures and worked upon a basis which contemplated a cut in salaries of policemen, firemen and teachers. It appears the finance committee of the board of characters was consulted as a represenof education was consulted as a represen-tative of the whole board. And there was

The Mayor Stirs Things Up.

Here's how Mayor Collier caused a commotion in the financial firmaments:

"When the fihance committee of the council made the appropriations for this year they did so in good faith and upon the idea that each of the departments would carry out the reductions in salaries agreed upon."

"What right had the council committee to set upon the seabors, salaries, salaries," insular to act upon the teachers' salaries?" inquir-

ed President Thomas.
"It did not act," was the reply, "what it did was in the nature of a suggestion satlsfactory to the finance committee of this body. I tell you, gentlemen, even with the reduction we have made there is now no city in these United States managed with greater profilgacy than Atlanta. Nay, more I tell you here, this board of education exends more money in its management tha any similar body of its size in this or in the world. And more still will itell you, this great and grand city of Atlanta will have this year the paltry sum of \$80,000 to expend on all general in

Captain Glenn Watches the Shadows. Then nearly every one made a speech. Captain Glenn cast furtive giances out of the window at the gathering shades of night, and sighed to think of the skating

Captain Lowry moved the adoption of his substitute. The president declared it out of order, as ft should first go to the out of order, as it should first go to the committee on salaries,
Mayor Collier appealed from the decision of the chair. It was getting warm again. The appeal was sustained. The substitute was carried and the general cut of 9 per cent in salaries went into effect, dating from the lst of January.

The members of the board present stood on the question of salary as follows:

For a reduction: Mayson, Hendrix, T. A. Hammond, Connally, Lowry, Nelson and Collier.

Collier.

Against a reduction at this time: Thomson, Glenn, Kontz, Beattie, Calhoun and Bray.

Captain Glenn put on his overcoat and hat and started for the door. He was called back and told that there was more business to look after.

The girls' night school on Marietta street was approved, and Mrs. Greeham, the present teacher, retained at a Salary of the amonth.

A Two-and-a-Half-Year-Old Youngster! The Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Of Atlanta, Ga.

ORGANIZED JUNE, 1894. Insurance written 1894 ...... \$946,000 Insurance written 1895...... 1,858,000 Insurance written 1896...... 2,148,000 Total amount written.....\$4,952.000 Gained during the unpreceden'ed hard year of 1896 over 1895. \$290,000

This association has never had a death claim due and unpaid. It is a Grand Southern Suc-

cess. For cost or agency, address CRAIG COFIELD, General Manager, EQUITABLE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

# Weather Strips

Keep out wind, rain and snow. Made of flexible rubber, consequently it fits into all cracks and uneven places around the doors and windows, Easy to put on and costs only 21/2 cents per foot,

## FITTEN-THOMPSON HARDWARE CO.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1896, of

Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited.

of London, organized under the laws of the Kingdom of Great Britain, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state. Principal office 58 William street, New York city. I. CAPITAL. II. ASSETS. 

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1896.

Total income actually received during the last six months in cash .. .. \$1,367,320 00

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1896. 

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the naurance commissioner.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK—Personally appeared before the undersigned Charles Sewall who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, of London, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. CHARLES SEWALL.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 25th day of January, 1897.

A Commissioner of Deed for the State of Georgia in New York.

Name of state agent, George M. Brown.

# Brown & Hoyt,

Fire Insurance. - - - 309 Fitten Building.

tlemen, I resign as president of this board. My suggestions have been treated with slient contempt."

Then it was remembered that all of his suggestions, with the exception of the salary question, had been lost sight of in the excitement. "You musn't do it," expostulated Captain

"And I will also resign as a member of "And I will also resign as a memoer of this board," went on President Thomson.
"I move," said Captain Lowry, "that the resignation of Mr. Thomson not be ac-cepted." This was carried unanimously.
The board adjourned and Captain Glenn

got home safely on the ice. WATER PLANTS AS LANDMARKS. Captain Shaw Tells Some Peculiarities of the St. John's River.

From Meehan's Monthly.
One of the earliest surprises of the writer, on a botanical collecting trip, was to enter a wildwood on a beaten path and on returning find a steam of some twenty feet wide and of unknown depth right across that path. It was his first expe rience with a floating island. The wind had changed and blew the island to the opposite shore! When sand enough would be collected from the winds, possibly the island would sink, and then logs would island would sink, and then logs would be found beneath the surface, as white cedar logs are now found below the surface in the bogs of New Jersey. How plants prepare the way for such growths we have often had illustrated. "Captain W. A. Shaw, of the St. John's river steamer Everglade, says that he has never seen anything. the St. John's river steamer Evergiade, says that he has never seen anything like the quantity of hyacinths as now float in the river between Palatka and Astor, and he has been in command of a steamer on the river for more than a quarter of a century.

Palatka is the worst choked up point on the river as area of the water vegeta-

Palatka is the worst choked up point on the river, as acres of the water vegetable cover the surface of the river, and to get through it with the steamer is a hard job. The wheels become clorged, the bow banked against, and it is going ahead and backing for hours at a time to make a passage. Not only is the river obstructed, but also all the creeks between Jacksonville and Palatks.

Only for the river traffic, these water plants would be undisturbed, and in the end dust and sand would grow moss and similar low orders of veretation. On these seeds of grass and larger plants would be borne by birds and by the wind, and, rotting, form a thick, pcity surface. Then come tree seeds, and ine young forest in time sinking by its own weight. But the process again renewed from time to time, the whole would be filled up, and a deep peat hed formed, and real land appear in time. The water plants, as well, as hing, have an applaced risasto to

Mobile, Baltimore, Norfolk, Brunswick, and all other kinds of Large, Fat and Juicy Oysters, at Dopson's Market, 125 Whitehall, 'phone 568.

DENTISTRY

Gold Fillings, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Other Fillings - - 50c, 75c, \$1.00. FIFTH YEAR IN CITY. 13 EDGEWOOD AVENUE.

CARRIAGES.

FOR FIRST-CLASS HOME-MADE FAMILY CARRIAGES GO TO JOHN M. SMITH, 122-124 AUBURN AVE.

ONE CENT A WORD

Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of The Evening Constitution.

Proposals for Quarters for City Offices
Sealed bids addressed to the mayor and
general council will be received at the city
clerk's office until 12 o'clock m. Monday,
February 1, 1897, for furnishing the city
with office space needed for the city government for the years 1897-1898.
Amount of space needed will be 10,500
square feet of net floor space above basement, well lighted and ventilated, and 2400 square feet of floor space in basement,
suitable for shops for water department
and storage rooms for street and sanitary
purposes. The right is reserved to reject
any or all bids.

R. M. CLAYTON,

· MOUNTAIN COAL

Superior Domestic CROSS MOUNTAIN COAL CO

#### BIGGEST WOMAN COLLEGE GETS IN TENNESSEE

Sells Illicit Liquor.

WEIGHS 540, CANNOT WALK TRUSTEES ANNUAL MEETING

She Is Under Indictment, but in Her Mountain Retreat She Is Safe, It Being Impossible To Move Her Away-Something of Her Life and

Betsy Mullens is the largest woman in Tennessee. She lives in a little log house on top of Newman's ridge, in the mountains of Hancock county, where she earns a living by the sale of illicitly distilled whisky in open defiance of the government officers, who have time and again been officers, who have time and again been sent to arrest her, but have never been

Her avoirdupois is something like 540 pounds, and this accounts for the woman having never been arrested.

It was in the fall of the year just passed that I visited the Mullens home, in com-pany with the revenue officers from Knox-ville. The place where she lives is six-teen miles from the railroad, and by no means easy of access. As you near the foot of the ridge where the woman lives you can see her cabin on the top. A conveyance cannot wend its way to the home, and those who wish to see the largest woman in Tennessee, and one who has caused more talk than any other woman in the state, have to leave their conveyance behind and make it on foot up the steep

Approaching the house, the first thing out of the ordinary which attracted my at-



HOME OF THE BIG WOMAN.

tention were four mounds in the back yard, which upon inquiry I learned were the which upon inquiry I learned were the graves of her husband and three sons, the latter having given up their lives in mountain fights and had been buried in the yard, where the mother could turn from her bed in the little house and gaze at the spots which contained beneath their grassy sod all that was mortal of those who were so near and dear to her

For years the woman has been bedridden. Not that she is sick, but her immense size

is such that she is wask or move around like other people.

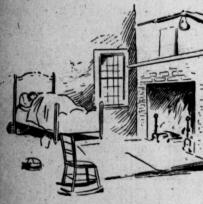
Her husband was for years an invalid, and the family was without visible means of support until Betsy conceived the idea of selling whisky. There are any number of conceived the idea of selling whisky.

selling whisky. There are any number of illicit stills in the mountains near by, and just across the line in Kentucky, and with their operators Betsy made arrangements for her supply of "mountain dew."

It is brought to her in stone jugs, and from her bedside she can reach down and pour out any amount of whisky which the patrons of her place may desire.

open defiance of the law has Mrs. Mulfor years. The federal grand jury has indicted her time after time, and officers have been sent to arrest her, but that was all. They would come to her bedside and

serve the papers on her, but could not take her to court or to jail. Her size taffled them. It would take half a dozen strong men to carry her out of the house, and when the outside was reached they would not be able to get her to the road at the bot-



Every time the officers call at the house she simply laughs and says, "Take me if you can." The officers cannot take her, and that is the end of it.

In Mrs. Mullens will be found the personincation of ignorance. Her knowledge of the world is confined to a radius of three miles of her home. She was born near the place where she lives and has never been off of the ridge; never saw the little country town of Tazewell, the country site of Tazewell country, and has never seen a railway train, although she is at present nearing the fiftieth milestone of her monotonous life. She delights in having visitors call to see her and talks interestingly of her life, from childhood's earliest hour.

During all the years that Mrs. Mullens has been confined to her bed she has seen her three sons and husband pass to the

She could not attend the funeral services at the little church, which is cituated several miles from her home, and the funeral services, if such they might be called, were held in the rooms where the mother and wife lay on the bed, and their bodies were laid to rest just outside the door in the back yard, where she could witness the interment.

seek yard, where interment.

The woman takes her misfortune goodnaturedly, and says that she will continue the sele of whisky until her time to die has some, and then she, too, expects to be laid to rest beside the bodies of her husband and sons in the little plot in the back yard known as the family burying ground of the willess family.

WAUGH.

The Fatal Fly Wheel Again. entown, Pa., January 29.—Ralph Reed instantly killed and William Linbach thy hurt in the wire and nail mill of consolidated Steel and Wire Company he fly wheel of an engine bursting. Is head was cut in two by a flying and half of it was huried through Greatly Enriched.

The University Closes Its Most Prosperous Year and Its Council Meets in Chattanooga-A Notable Array of Clergy from All Over the Country

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29 .- The executive council of the board of trustees of Sewanee, held its annual meeting in this city last night. Matters pertaining to the international policy of the institution, especially those of a financial character were under consideration. The university is reported to have just passed its most prosperous year (the school year closes contrary to usual custom in midwinter).

Plans will be accepted and work begur at once on the new dormitories provided for in the gift of Rev. Charles F. Hoffman. of New York. The school is also doubly a beneficiary of the same donor in the Hoffman house property at Bridgeport, Ala., recently offered to the institution but not yet accepted.

Those present were T. V. Dudley, bishon of Kentucky, and Chancellor Dr. B. L. Wiggins, vice chancellor and chairman of committee; J. R. Fairbank, of Florida; Revo Dudley Powell, Montgomery, Ala., and G. Hoffman, of New York.

#### COONEY'S TRIAL PROCEEDS.

There Seems To Be No End to Scandal Connected with the Famous Fair-Craven Will Case.

San Francisco, January 29.-Notary Cooney's habit of using a particular form of certificate when acknowledging a deed and his omission to use this particular form at the time when he claims he acknowledged two deeds of gift from James G. Fair to Mrs. Craven formed the chief topic of discussion yesterday in the preliminary examination of the notary on the

should be admitted in evidence and a number of deeds acknowledged by Cooney, some about the time of the alleged acknowledgment of Mrs. Craven's deeds, wer introduced.

All were individual bearing the notary's name in print and all bore the printer's

#### READY FOR MIMIC BATTLE.

Norfolk, Va. January 28. Special to The Evening Constitution. On board the ships of the North Atlantic squadron at Old Point, preparations for the blockading evolutions off Charleston harbor, week after next, and going forward der as though for active service, and as a quantity of powder may be burned in the mimic battles, the magazines are being

Admiral Bunce expresses himself as confident that the evolution will, besides proving very interesting, be of invaluable vantage to both officers and men, and will

WANTS AN ALIEN LABOR LAW.

Canadian Labor Man Propose To Re taliate on Immigration Question. Ottawa, Ont., January 29.-A delegatio

from the local trades and labor councils waited on Premier Laurier yesterday and asked the government to introduce an alien The premier replied that if the matter

could not be settled amicably between the United States and Canada, this would be

Labor men favor retaliation unless the immigration bill passed at Washington on Wednesday is modified.

#### PRIME MINISTERS INVITED.

Their Wives and Staffs Will Also Be

London, January 29 .- The Cape Town ndent of The Daily Mail cables that Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, prime minister o Cape Colony, and all the other prime ministers of British colonies, have receiv ed an invitation by cable to visit Grea Britain to attend the fetes next June in

The wives of the prime ministers and their staffs are included in the invita-

The correspondent adds that advantage will be taken of the gathering to hold a

#### THREE STAGES.

Sighing like a furnace Over ears in love, Blind in adoration Of his lady's glove; Thinks no girl was ever Quite so sweet as she, Tells you she's an angel,

Expects you to agree.

## SOLDIERS IN SHIPWRECK

Escape Off Island of Reunion.

ON THEIR WAY TO INDIA

Discipline Was Sustained and the Women and Children Were Taken Off First. Then the Men Swam Ashore. Only Two of Them Were Lost.

London, January 29 .- A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, published today, furnishes Indian troopship Warren Hastings, which was wrecked off Reunion, an island belonging to France, on Thursday, January 14th

The troopship, it appears, ran ashore at 2:20 a. m. The shock was of the most severe description, it was pitch dark and torrents of rain were falling. She had on board soldiers and crew to the number of 1,232 men, in addition to a number of women and children, the families of the married men of the military force.

When the ship struck the troops were ordered to retire from the upper deck, to which they had flocked on the first alarm, and to fall in below. This they did promptly, the most perfect discipline prevailing, although the men were fully conscious of the danger in which they were in.

No Confusion or Excitement. They were quietly mustered on the tween decks without confusion or excitement. Owing to the fact that the sur troops, two officers of the Warren Hastings were lowered from the ship's bow to the rocks, and when it was found that a landing could be effected in this way. the disembarkation of the soldiers was be-

gun at 4 o'clock.

Commander Holland hoped it was safe to retain the women, children and the sick board until daylight, but the steamship was soon found to be heeling over s rapidly that everyone was ordered to the upper deck, the danger of capsizing being

The Women and Children Landed. Thereupon Commander Holland ordered the landing of the troops to be stopped in order that the women, children and sick persons should be landed immediately. This rder was obeyed with admirable disc By 5 o'clock the decks had heeled over

to an angle of 50 degrees to starboard and the boats were all swept away. The good swimmers were then permitted to swim ashore, carrying ropes. By these means many others were landed, and the disembarkation of all on board was completed by 5:30 a. m., with the loss of only two native servants. Many acts of gallantry were recorded.

The French officials and inhabitants of the island of Reunion gave the shipwreck-ed people every assistance possible.

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH. Mrs. Glick, Aged Seventy, Said To

Have Been Fatally Scared by

a Detective.

Cincinnati, January 29 .- A Cleveland special to The Commercial Tribune says: Mrs. Agatha Glick aged seventy years. lied suddenly today in this city, and men bers of the family declare that her death

was caused by a shock. Monday night, according to the story told peared at the home of Agatha Glick and declared that he had a warrant for the arrest of her son, charging him with stealng coal. She told him he was not in the ouse, but, it is alleged, he forced his way in and drew a revolver, which he flourished in a threatening manner.

A seven-weeks'-old baby lay in the cradle, and the detective, it is asserted, pointed his revolver at it and asked in gruff tones:

After the visit of the detective the old lady became III. A physician was called and he pronounced her ailment nervous prostration. She expired Wednesday. Cor-

PATIENTS CRUSHED TO DEATH. Were Working in the Hospital Grounds

oner Arbuckle is investigating the case.

and Two Are Killed. Norristown, Pa., January 29.-Michael McDermott, an attendant, and Joseph Hall. a patient at the state hospital for the insane, were crushed to death yesterday by a coal car backing down upon them while they were in the hospital grounds.

MASSACHUSETTS APPROVES

Arbitration Treaty Indorsed by Its Legislature After Long Debate. Boston, January 29.-In the house of repntatives yesterday the resolution offer ed by Mr. Myers, indorsing the proposed treaty of arbitration between England and

STRANGERS TO DYSPEPSIA. Eskimos Defy All Laws

the United States, was adopted after a long

debate by a vote of 141 to 11.

Hygiene, and Yet Thrive. Much is said about American dyspep out there is one native race of Amer that is certainly not greatly troubled by

but there is one native race of America that is certainly not greatly troubled by the modern curse, says Popular Science News. The sturdy little Eskimos defy all the laws of hyglene and thrive. The Eskimo, like the ordinary dweller in America, eats until he is satisfied, but there is this difference, that he never is satisfied while a shred of the feast remains unconsumed. His capacity is limited by the supply, and by that only.

He cannot make any mistake about the manner of cooking his food, for as a rule he does not cook it, nor so far as the blubber or fat of the arctic animal is concerned, about his method of eating it, for he simply does not eat it: he cuts it into long strips an inch wide and an inch thick, and then lowers the strips down his throat as one might lower a rope into a well.

And after all that he does not suffer from indigestion. He can make a good me i off the fiesh and skin of the walrus, provision so hard and gritty that in cutting up the animal the knife must be continually sharpened.

animal the state sharpened.

The teeth of a little Eskimo child will meet in a bit of walrus skin as the teeth of an American child would meet in the fiesh of an apple. And that when the hide of the walrus is from one-half to one and one-half behes in thickness and hears considerable resemblance to the skin of an elephant. The Eskimo child will hite it and

#### SPORTS HERE EAST STILL AND ELSEWHERE

Patrons of the Manly Art Delighted at Nevada's Actions.

BIG FIGHTS CAN NOW BE HAD

No More Dodging Sheriffs and Running Away from Governor's After This-The Little Fellows Can't Interfere Because the Taxes Aree Too

San Francisco, January 29.-There is general rejoicing among local sporting men ever the news from Carson that both houses of the legislature have passed the bill licensing glove contests. No doubt is expressed that the governor will sign the bill, for old residents of the sage brush state now in this city, say the pressure on him from all quarters will be too strong to resist, and that before the week is out

the bill will be a law.

They say the high license which the law calls for will prevent any but men of neans and good standing in the sporting world from conducting contests under the provisions of the law.

It is generally understood that Dan Stuart and others in the same class will make their headquarters there and devote their attention to pulling off big mills. The first will be the Corbett-Fitzsimmons affair. Hall, Maher, Choynski and other light big men will also be in demand. The welterweight championship will at

last have a chance to be settled. Police Commissioner Mose Gunst think the new law is a good thing. "As a mat-ter of fact," he said, "this high license will keep cheap fakirs out of the business The new law will put money into Nevada's pocket.

Ned Hohman, the veteran sport, did great deal toward securing the passage of the bill. During Senator Boyles's last visit to the city Hohman persuaded him to vote for and support the measure. Sharkey is very much pleased with the

fate of the bill. He says he will now have a chance to show himself. Charlie Williams, "Pop" Sullivan, Charley Bacon, Harry Corbett, Billy Jordan, Jack Sullivan and a number of the other well known sports are all elated over the passage of the law.

TO SUPPORT THE MASONIC HOME Hereafter the Grand Lodge Will Take Care of It.

Nashville, Tenn., January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. The grand lodge of Tennessee Masons today decided to accept the tender made by the trustees of the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home.

This institution has been supported by private subscriptions for eight years, but will hereafter be supported by the grand lodge, a per capita tax of 50 cents being levied for that purpose.

Subscriptions amounting to \$2,700 were made today. Officers of the grand lodge will be elected

BAD FIRE IN MADISONVILLE, KY

The Opera House and a Number of Madisonville, Ky., January 29.-Fire last night destroyed Ray's opera house and a

number of stores. The loss is \$75,000. It is only partially covered by insurance The fire department of Evansville, Ind., was telegraphed for and gave great assist ance in extinguishing the flames.

#### UNABLE TO READ.

A Brocklyn Woman Who Is Nevertheless Well Educated.

From The New York Sun.

The wonderful development of certain faculties in the cases of persons who have lost the use of some of their natural functions, or of others whose faculties have not been fully developed, has long been a matter of remark, but it is not alone the outside observers who appre-ciate the provisions of nature for the bene-fit of the unfortunates. The sufferers themselves often appreciate this fully, and in some instances, after years, grow to depend so much upon their acquired faculties as to be afraid of a change, even if they have

to be afraid of a change, even if they have
the chance of one.

An illustration of this is given by a
woman in Brooklyn who never has learned to read or write. In no way could one
discover this except by her own admisslon, or by putting her to a direct test, for
she is one of the best educated women in
the country, conversant with languages,

she is one of the best educated winds. In the country, conversant with languages, art, literature, and all the current topics of the day. She is rich, too, and could afford all the services of the best teachers if she but chose to learn to read, but she refuses to do so.

When this woman was a child her parents lived far from schools, so she had no chance then to learn to read or write. As a mere child she began to earn her own living, and again the chance for schooling slipped away. Then she married, and the cares of a family took up her time. By the time the babies were off her hands, her husband had grown rich, and then she began her real education, and now, as a widow, she continues it. Her companions read to her and talk with her about all the topics which interest her. Years of such work have stored her mind with a rich treasure of knowledge, and there is not a page of a book that has been read to her that she is not familiar with; her stores of knowledge are at her instant comstores of knowledge are at her instant com-mand. Why will she not learn to read? Because, she says, she fears that this

Because, she says, she fears that this wonderful memory, which is now such a treasure house to her, might be impaired if she were to do anything to weaken the demands upon it.

What such a memory can do is well illustrated in the case of a tailor of this city who cannot read or write. He is probably the most widely known man in his business here, as for many years he has done business with New York's firmen and policemen. Almost every man of these two bodies has dealings with this tailor, and each month between the 1st and the 10th days he visits every station house and engine and truck house in this city to collect his dues. He has acquired considerable wealth, and it is said of him that in all the years he had dealt with the fremen and policemen he never was known to make a mistake of a cent in any man's account, although all his records of transactions have been kept in his head.

# IN CONTROL

The National Woman's Suffrage Convention Rather Objects.

NO CHANGE WILL BE MADE

An Interesting Public Session Concluded Yesterday's Work-The Election for Officers Resulted in Retaining Old Ones, and Miss Anthony Is Still at Head of the Organization.

Des Moines, Ia., January 29.-The aftercon session of the national woman's suffrage convention yesterday was devoted to a discussion of the plan for the work reported by the committee on that sublect. The report proposed that the business committee be enlarged by adding to it the chairmen of several of the important standing committees. This was opposed and a long discussion was the result. The adccates of the change intimated that the present business committee is a close corporation and in the hands of the eastern

On the other hand it was urged by Miss small membership it is difficult to get a quorum of the committee together. The

What the Plan Proposed.

The plan proposed that state associations have complete charge of their own suffrage campaigns instead of allowing the national officers to conduct state cam-paigns, Miss Anthony regretted the feeling that the national officers were assuming too much authority. She said the national association had to furnish money for state campaigns and should have the managenent. The national organization won again Several reports were received and rom standing committees, concluding the

In the afternoon a training school for organizers and workers was held.

The evening was devoted to a public programme. The following addresses were made before a large audience:

"All the Rights We Want," by Catherine Waugh McCollough, of Illinois.
"Duty and Honor," by Charlotte Perkins
Stetson, of California.

Address by President George W. Gales of Iowa college.

Address by Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, of Philadelphia.

This morning the delegates will visit the state senate by invitation. Old Officers Re-elected. The election of officers resulted in re-turning the old ores with practically no opposition. Susan B. Anthony, president; Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary; Alice Stone Blackwell, recording secretary; Harriet Taylor Upton, treasurer; Laura Clay, auditor; Carrie Lane Chapman

#### Catt, chairman on organization, were re-GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Miss Charley Belle Collins, now in school at College Park, in company with the following young lady friends: Miss Alma Worrell, of College Park; Miss Durant, Miss Bacon, of Atlanta; Miss Roline Vann, of College Park, and Miss Maud Maddox, of Atlanta, attended the silver wedding anniversary of her mother, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Collins.—West Point Prog-

Rev. W. T. Bell, of Atlanta, and Miss Elma Cox, of LaGrange, were married at Mountville on Thursday afternoon, Jan-uary 15th, by Rev. J. D. Milton. The Atlanta and was pastor of the Hogansville circuit a few years ago. The bride is a lovely and attractive young lady of gentle manners and noble character. All their friends join in congratulations.-West

Dr. Henry M. Edwards is now a regularly ordained Baptist minister. The services of ordaining Dr. Edwards were held Sunday morning at the opera house, which is be-ing used by the First Baptist congregation during the erection of their new church edifice. -Athens Banner.

The Kappa Alpha boys gave a supper Saturday night at their new clubhouse or Hancock avenue. Mr. Hugh M. Dorsey of Atlanta, an alumnus of that club, was present and made a neat speech to the active members of the Kappa Alpha Club-Athens Banner.

Judge John Candler, of the Atlanta circult, who is at present holding Floyd su perior court, visited Cartersville Sunday to see his mother, who is very ill at the hom of Mrs. J. W. Harris, Sr. Judge Candler spent part of his boyhood days in Carters-ville and has many friends here who always are glad to see him .- Cartersville

Hon. W. J. Neel of Rome, was in the city Saturday, having been called here on legal business. Mr. Neel's friends in Car-tersville are always happy to have him

with them.-Cartersville News. Mrs. Lee Garwood, of Atlanta, arrived in the city Friday night to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Starling Roberts.—Cartersville

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Quillian, of Atlanta, were visitors to the city Sunday.-Carters ville News.

Mr. Walter K. Wheatley, who was the founder of The Herald and who has been connected with it for the past two vears, has decided to again take up the tractice of law and has opened in room 3, Wheatley building, where he will also conduct a real estate and insurance business. Mr. Wheatley's place on The Herald will be filled by Mr. T. H. McGillis, who is already well T. H. McGillis, who is already well and favorably known to Herald readers.-Americus Herald.

#### IN THE WOOD OF FINVARA.

have grown tired of sorrow and human

aspire
Till they cloud the soul in the smoke of a
windy fire.

Here, in the fairy wood, between sea and

# Some Facts Worth Knowing.

Most People get sick, or rather think they do.

When they get in that condition, a doctor must be called. If they knew what the trouble was they could be cured without a doctor, because at least 90 per cent. of all disease is either directly or indirectly traceable to dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is the one great curse of humanity, and the people have for years tried to get something to cure it. Now listen to me: Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy will relieve indigestion in five minutes, and a few doses will cure the worst forms of dyspepsia. No need to suffer unless you want to. For sale everywhere. Prepared by

## C. O. Tyner, ATLANTA, GA.

THE ABSURDITY OF WAR. What Editor Godkin Thinks of Mili-

tary Tactics. From The Century.

War is the last remnant of man's mode of deciding disputes in the animal or savage state. As soon as he started on the road to civilization he set up judges or courts to settle controversies. Before that, when two men differed about anything, they tore or men differed about anything, they fore or mutilated each other's bodies, and it was tacitly agreed that the man who was most mutilated, if not killed, should give way. But he abode by the decisions of cauris very reluctantly. The hardest battle of the reformers of the race was to get him to submit to the judges. He always preferred in his heart some kind of mutilation of his adversary's body, and in order to give a certain dignity to this mode of settling quarrels, he got up to the theory that God quarrels, he got up to the theory that God presided over it, and always gave the vic-tory to the man who was in the right. In England this notion lasted in the "trial by battle," or "wager of battle," almost down to our own time. It was held that the Deity was on the side of the man who

When the wager of battle as a settlement of disputes of any kind became too absurd, the turbulent classes were driven into staring the duel. They felt that there must be some mode reserved of getting at an adver-sary's body with some weapon. So they es-tablished the rule that all offenses against what they called their "honor"—that is, their sense of personal dignity—must be avenged by cutting, stabbing, or shooting, and that each man must decide when his "honor" was injured, and when cutting, stabbing, or shooting was necessary. This was a very cunning arrangement; for if it were left to other people to say when your "honor" was injured, you might never, or very rarely, get a chance to cut or stab or shoot at all, because they might say your honor was not injured. But there was even a better device than this; for it was arranged that the man who you said had arranged that the man who you said had injured your honor could not deny it or apologize without disgrace. He was held bound, no matter how trifling the injury, to give you a chance to cut or stab him, and to do his best to cut or stab you. In what manner this mended your honor was never explained. To all outward appearance, after the theory of the interest of the Deity in the matter had died out, your honor remained after the fight exactly what it was before the fight. The cutting and stabbing had neither proved nor disproved anything it had simply gratified an animal instinct of the primeval time. Dueling, however, has disappeared here and in England. It flour-ishes still, in the old barbarous, absurd orm on the continent.

gave most cuts and stabs.

Disputes between nations, for obvious leasons, have not come as rapidly under human methods of decision as disputes between individuals. Nations have never agreed to have judges and arguments as in-dividuals have. The result is that their mode of deciding differences of opinion has always remained the old animal one of doing as much material injury as possible to the other side; and there still lingers the belief that God is on the side of the one which does most injury: that he coulds up the number of killed and wounded, and de-cides that the one which has most killed and wounded is in the wrong. During war he is prayed to see that the number of killed and wounded on the other side may be the larger, and after what is called a "victory"—that is, the killing and wounding of a larger number of your enemies than they have managed to kill and wound on they have managed to kill and would on your side—people hurry to church and sing hymns of thanks. This belief is very strong still in our day, and the enemy's dead are counted joyfully. The human plun of deciding differences of opinion by judges, proofs, and argumentative persuasion, as distinguished from the animal or feline plan of deciding by the tearing and rould. plan of deciding by the tearing and rend-ing of bodies, has in fact not made much progress, though it has begun to receive at-

A TRUE BEAR STORY.

A Yellowstone Park Bruin Gives a Great Moral Lesson to Parents.

From Harper's Magazine.

Speaking of law and the enforcement of discipline in Yellowstone Park. I heard the story of a tear there, which I consider exstory of a tear there, which I consider exceedingly important, not only as a comment on the discipline of the park, but as a moral lesson to parents in domestic obedience. The story is literally true, and if it were not I should not repeat it, for it would have no value. Mr. Kipling says "the law of the jungle is—obey." This also seems to be the law of Yellowstone Park. There is hardy needs to be the law of Yellowstone Park. of the jungle is—obey." This also seems to be the law of Yellowstone Park. There is a lunch station at the Upper Basin, near old Faithful, kept by a very intelligent and ingenious man. He got acquainted last year with a the bear, who used to come to his house every day and walk into the kitchen for food for herself and her two cubs. The cubs never came. The keeper got on very intinate terms with the bear, who was always civil and well-behaved, and would take food from his hand (without taking the hand). One day toward sunset the bear came to the kitchen and having received her portion she went out of the back door to carry it to her cubs. To her surprise and anger the cubs were there waiting for her. She leid down the food and rushed at her infants and gave them a rousing spankins. "She did not cun them: rhe spanked them." and then she drove them back into the woods, cuffing them and knocking them at every step. When she reached the spot where she had teld them to wait she left them there and returned to the house. And there she staid in the kitchen for two whole bours, making the disobedient children wait for their food, simply to discipline them and teach them the kitchen for two whole bours, making the disobedient children wait for their food, simply to discipline them and teach them the service and goes in search of food for them, if they stray away in her absence she has great difficulty in finding them. The mother knew that the safety of her cubs and her own peace of mind depended upon strict discipline in the family. Othat we had more such mothers in the United States!

#### FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

#### RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains

from This City-Standard Time. Southern Railway. 

Central of Georgia Railway.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlantic and West Point Railroad. No. ARRIVE FROM No. DEPART TO | 12 Newnan | 7 35 am | 435 Montgomery | 8 25 5 m |
14 College Park	10 00 am	11 College Park	8 05 am
15 Montgomery	11 40 am	13 Paimetto	11 45 am
16 Paimetto	2 15 pm	13 Montgomery	1 30 pm
18 College Park	3 60 pm	15 College Park	2 30 pm
18 Seima	4 20 pm	17 Paimetto	5 35 pm
16 Seima	11 30 pm	19 Newnan	11 25 pm
15 Newnan	10 20 am	27 Newnan	1 00 pm
126 Newnan	10 20 am	27 Newnan	1 00 pm

Georgia Railroad.

Seaboard Air-Line. No. ARRIVE FROM NO. DEPART TO 141 Norfolk....... 5 20 am 1402 Washington... 2 00 n'n 1403 Washington... 6 45 pm 1 28 Norfolk....... 8 10 pm

THE INK Used on This Paper

Printing Ink Co., No. 108 Canal St., Cincinnati, O.

The Standard

ESTABLISHED 1857.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Under and by virtue of an order issued by the Hon. H. M. Reid, judge of the city court of Atlanta, Ga., I will sell, on the premises, on Monday, February 1, 1897, at No. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., within the legal hours of sale, to the highest and best bidder or bidders, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that stock of books, stationery and fancy goods of all kinds and descriptions, now located in the storeroom of 37 Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta, said state and county, and such other articles usually kept in a retail book store. Levied upon as the property of F. E. Newcomer, proprietor Newcomer Book and Stationery Company, to satisfy a f. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of c. M. Barnes & Co., versus the said F. E. Newcomer, proprietor Newcomer Book and Stationery Company. This January 22, 1897. comer, proprietor Newcomer Book and Stationery Company. This January 22, 1897. JOHR W. NELMS, jan22—10t Sheriff of Fulton Co. Ga.

Shad, Pompano, Smelts, Spanish Mackerel, Trout. Black Fish, Perch, Bream. Sheeshead, Red Snapper. Snapper steak and all other kinds of Fish and Oysters at Dopson's Market, 126 Whitehall, 'phone

Have them repaired at D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough's

PIPES BURSTED.

the middle dugue is from three and a 31 S. Pryor. Phone

# SELLS LIQUOR IN BED.

# MANY GIFTS

Queer Mountain Character Who The University of the South To Be British Troops Have a Narrow

the University of the South, located at

during which \$90,000 in gifts and bequests has been added to its income.

charge of perjury.

Judge Cook decided that the certificates

Admiral Bruce Is Filling His Warships at Norfolk Full of Powder.

## mark a new epoch in float evolutions, ...

Present at the Queen's Fetes.

connecion with the queen's "diamond jub-

#### great pan-Britannic conference to discuss imperial matters.

Moping and repining,
Gloomy and morose,
Asks the price of poison,
Thinks he'll take a dose;
Women are so fickle,
Love is all a sham,
Marriage is a failure,
Like a broken dam.

Whistling, blithe and cheerful, Always bright and gay, Dancing, singing, laughing, All the livelong day; Full of fun and frolic, Caught in fashion's whirl, Thinks no more of poison—Get another girl.

—Topsks C



Some Reflections of a Bachelor. From The New York Press.

Love may be blind, but he's got good

A girl is known by the company she

you can say to a woman.

When the average woman gets married she quits having her face steamed.

A good girl can never understand why

people say some men are wicked.

A girl never cares much for a thing she

can't trim up in pink baby ribbon.

It is curious that a thing that will lose a man a woman's friendship won't lose When a girl makes up her mind that she

wants a man she begins to pretend to be wants and she work.

When a girl cornered in an argument she says: "Oh, well, you know I'm

right anyway."

right anyway."

A girl always wonders whether a man will propose to her anything like the hero does in her favorite novel.

It is generally nothing but conceit that makes a man think he has to confess his

past to the woman he is to marry.

Give a man a rope to hang himself, and he never will; give it to a woman, and she'll hang herself so as not to waste the rope. After a girl has been married six months she's a good deal more likely to talk about the weather than about communion of

A woman can get into a smoking car when the other street cars are crowded and look so indignant that the men who would like to smoke will get off.

When a woman gives a tea and has flower pots with some maidenhair grow-ing in it on the plano the papers say the house was beautifully decorated with ferns and potted plants.

The article a woman always cuts out of

a newspaper is the one telling what colored hair a lot of dead queens had or one proving that a dinner with six courses can be cooked for fourteen people at a total cost of \$2.10.

#### Skirts and Sleeves.

The latest cut in skirts has comparatively no flare around the bottom, yet is fairly wide and fits very closely around the hips, with all the fullness at the back.

Paneled skirts are seen on some of the newest evening gowns, and these serve as a foundation for elaborate embroidery in jeweled designs, or for the fashionable braidings in Russian style.

Brussels net or the wide-open, coarse Russian fish net, made over a changeable silk in some brilliant hue, is much in vegue for evening wear. The skirt is finished with a full ruche of the same material at the hem and another at the knee. The simple leg-'comutton sleeve has de-

The simple leg-'o-mutton sleeve has developed wonderful possibilities in the hands of the skillful modiste. Finished at the wrist with a flaring, open cuff, and slashed to the elbow and filled in with gathered lace, the effect is novel and charming. Plaid velvets are much in vogue for hous wear and the woman who does not own a

blouse of tartan velour does not consider her indoor wardrobe quite complete. These are made decidedly loose, a la Russe, and are belted with the inevitable jeweled A fancy of the moment is to wear long

sleeves with the low-cut bodice, a boon to women whose arms are not their strong point. The most striking novelty is the long, transparent sleeve of net or chiffon, gathered very full in mousquetaire fashion.

latest mode in skirts is the graceful Spanish flounce, a most becoming style to the tall, slender woman, and that brings up the query why do most fashions seem better adapted to the "daughters of the gods divinely tall" than to the petite morsels of femininity?

Among the most elegant materials for linner gowns is the lovely miroir velvet, which falls in graceful, clinging folds and has a sheen and luster all its own. Whole costumes are made of this effective fabric which, when trimmed with fur, seems pe-culiarly appropriate for winter wear.

Home Doctoring.

For facial neuralgia this is the very best plan to secure quick relief: Heat a freeplan to secure quick rener: Heat a free-stone hot and roll up in a cloth, wetting one side of it and turning about a tea-spoonful of essence of peppermint on the wet surface. Lay the face against this and cover the whole head up warmly with flannel. It will give relief in almost every Or heat a basin of salt very hot put it in a bag and apply to the face; there is something about the salt that seems to lieve the pain where simply the heat will

there is nothing better than bandagir with cloths wet in a solution of carbol acid—six drops of acid to a tablespoons of water. The acid prevents the accession germs and helps the wound to heal ckly. For slight cuts a cobweb is an excellent thing. It will stop the blood, prevent soreness and stick till the cut is

For keeping burns and scalds from blis tering take common baking soda and make into a paste with vaseline or any unsalted grease and spread thickly upon the burn. Bandage carefully and let it remain for three or four days. If this is prepared and put on immediately there will be very little pain from the burn, and it will be found when the bandage is removed that there will be very little blistered surface to heal.

An Artistic Treat.

Large audiences of cultivated people in all our chief cities every winter listen with delight to Stoddard's illustrated lectures describing his travels in foreign lands Many are looking forward to an entertain ment of the same character which will be given tonight, the lecture on the English cathedrals by the Rev. Dr. Rede, at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Dr. Rede has been for years an enthusiastic student of the cathedrals and has made student of the cathedrals and has made the finest collection of stereopticon views or them ever shown in America. His lecture will be replete with interesting information about their history and architecture. Much interest is being aroused in society circle and a large audience is expected. Seats can be reserved at the Young Men's Chris-tian Association building for holders of uckets without extra charge.

#### DOINGS OF LOCAL SOCIETY

Miss Annie Burns has returned to her home in Brunswick after a visit to relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Manahan have been visit-ing Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chears in Colum-

Mrs. Frank Lake is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Theo Burr, in Griffin. Mr. J. O. Wynn is visiting his parents Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Wynn, in Columbus.

The many friends of Mr. John L. Gregory

at home, suffering from a severe fracture of the arm, received by slipping on the ice Tuesday evening. Mr. Gregory will be confined to his home for several days.

Miss Ida Calvin, a charming young wo-man of Augusta, the daughter of Hon. Martin V. Calvin, one of the prominent members of the legislature, is the guest of he Misses Glenn, on Currier street. Miss Lovejoy is visiting Miss Manghan

and Miss Lila Cabaniss in Macon. She is a great social favorite in that city, as well as at home, and is the object of very pleas ant and delightful attentions It is said that an Atlanta girl likes the

up-to-date bicycle costume so well that she won't drink anything but knickerbock beer.—Rome Tribune.

Dr. S. Lee has been in Columbus this

Miss Charlie Reeve, who has many friend here, was married on the 14th instant in Atlanta to Mr. Eugene Bain, of Tampa, Fla., in which city they will make their future home.—Calhoun Times.

Miss Minnie Hogan and Miss Blanche Hogan spent last Tuesday in Griffin.

Mrs. R. A. Drake, of Griffin, was in the

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Beck entertained about twenty guests at an elegant chafing dish supper. The decorations were wreaths of holly tied with crimson;



YOKE OF MOUSSELINE DE SOIE.

the chandellers had red shades and th large lamp in the center of the long table had a shade of crimson hue. Tall cut-glass vases filled with red carnations also orna-mented the table. The supper served at 9 o'clock was elegant and delicious. The affair was complimentary to Miss Janet Diss-ton, of Philadelphia, who is the charming guest of Mr. and Mrs. Beck.

Miss Ella R. Johnson, a very charming and lovely young woman of Rockmart, came to the city yesterday to attend the Camilla Urso concert last night.

Miss Gussie Wylie has entirely recovered Miss Bena Huard is seriously ill, much to

The Bi-monthly Euchre Club will meet

ext Friday instead of this afternoon.

Mrs. Pauline Carter, who is with her sis will leave next week for Brunswick. Mrs. Donald Bain is visiting Miss Janet

Bain in Baltimore. The latter is at th Notre Dame convent. Mrs. A. B. Steele will visit south Geor

Mrs. Joseph Thompson entertained a party of ladies very pleasantly at an informal whist party yesterday.

Mrs. Charles Fleming will entertain a large party of friends this afternoon. Mrs. Milledge Bates is recovering from

Miss Marie Louise Huntley is in Macon and will visit Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson here

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Rice entertained the reading clubs of the city at their on Peachtree street.

-:o:-

Miss Mary Winship is at home again af-ter a pleasant visit to Miss Barr in Macon. —:o:— Mrs. Fannie Rankin is still in Macon with her daughter, Miss Valeria Rankin, who is

Miss Lenard's reception in honor of Miss Miss Lenard's reception in nonor of Miss Clisby, of Macon, was a very elegant affair. Miss Lenard wore a gown of white chiffon and Miss Clisby more yellow taffeta and chiffon. The ladies who assisted in receiving were: Mrs. H. E. W. Palmer, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. Prescott, Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Charles Rice. The rooms were decorated very charmingly with palms and ferns and the scene was animated and brilliant.

The Atlanta girl of moderate means may iress quite as well as a woman possessing nove money. With the advantages of the shops here and a knowledge of the many little devices of dress, she can always ap-

pear well dressed.

A clever debutante has a few dainty gowns of nice material. These are changed gowns of nice material. These are changed by different neck garnitures. The prettiest of these is a Marie Antoinette yoke of mousseline de sole, which is trimmed with bretelles of lace and bows of satin ribbon

with long ends.

The yoke piece is of gathered mousseline de sole. From the shoulders are carried pieces like a Marie Antoinette fichu, which in the place of being tied in front cross over and are fastened at either side with a white satin bow with long streamers.

The collar is of the mousseline de sole, with a standing ruche of the same in the back.

#### OUT OF TOWN SOCIETY.

A very pretty marriage occurred at the at the home of Mrs. L. B. McKinney on at the home of Mrs. L. B. McKinney on last Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, in this place, her daughter, Miss Linda McKinney, and Mr. Will D. Anderson were the contracting parties to the happy event. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Quillian. It was a very quiet affair, only a few relatives and friends being present. The bride is considered one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies in Marietta, admired for her purity of character and social qualities She is a teacher in the public city school and has teacher in the public city school and has filled the position with credit and competency. The groom is a young man of intelligence and fine business qualifications, upright in conduct and gentlemanly in deportment. He is the son of the late Rev. W. D. Anderson, a lawyer by profession, but is now the traveling representative of the Marietta Paper Manufacturing Company.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Grant Cottingham and Mr. Thomas Robert Patterson at the Enis.

Mr. Thomas Robert Patterson, at the Epis-copal church, Marietta, on the evening of Invitations are out to the marriage of

Miss Lena Swatts, of Columbus, to Rev. Homer Bush, of Barnesville.

Jade Is the Fashionable Stone. Jade is the newest ornament of fashion. The idea is said to have originated in London at the time of the czar's visit, for jade is a stone highly valued in Russia, as well as malachite. We may see a revival of the latter, too, perhaps, though it does not lend itself easily to articles of jewelry. By degrees sliversmiths have rung the changes on all the precious stones. Sapphires used to be sold at a large prohibitive price; it is now comparatively moderate. Pearls are al-ways dear and precious: rubles have risen in market value, while diamonds of ordinary quality are cheap; large stones of any sort remaining always the prize of million-

Refining Influences of Poetry.

It is a great mistake for any young wo-man to judge poetry by the melodious tink-ling of current verse, and to say that she "can't read poetry." Real poetry finds a home in every woman's heart. Its tender-cess, its music, its vagrant fancies, its vi-vid emotions are more adapted to her na-ture than to the mesculine mind. If she ture than to the masculine mind. If she does not read the best poetry she is missing one of the most refining and consoling influences that can enter her life through the needium of books. A womar who has not read Keats's "Eve of St. Agnes," Coleridge's "Christabel," Mrs. Browning's "Aurora Leigh," Shelley's "Adorais," Wordsworth's "Ode to Immortality." Tennyson's "Idylls of the King" and Longfellow's "Evangedine" has unconsciously missed the "Evangeline" has unconsciously missed the greater part of her emotional inheritance.—

A Peacock Mantel.

"Cover the mantel board with peacock-blue velours," writes John Sparrowhawk in an elaborately illustrated article on "Appropriate Mantel Draperles." in the Janu ary Ladies' Home Journal. "Take peacock feathers of equal length and sufficient in number to go around the edge of the board, placing the reed or quill part of the feath ut one inch apart. Tack them on to afterward cover with a jeweled gimp. The feathers may be secured at the center and ends by weaving through them some strands of silk of peacock-blue color."

#### AT THE THEATERS.

Eugenie Blair will appear in Lynne" tonight at the Grand.

Of our present generation there are many who have never seen "East Lynne" presented by an acknowledged favorite, assisted by a strong company of artists; therefore Eugenie Blair has decided to render the characters of Lady Isabel and Madame Vine in Mrs. Henry Wood's beautiful play of "East Lynne," supported by her own especially selected cast, headed by the handsome and talented young leading man, Edwin Ferry. The entire company will be

under the personal direction of Miss Blair's husband, Robert Downing. Eugenie Blair is a beautiful woman of the outhern type, lithe and graceful, beyond all this she can act, which fact is hardly necessary to mention as her splendid ability is too well known to need comment. Had she been alive when "East Lynne" was written Mrs. Wood might have had Miss Blair in her mind and when he conceived the beautiful and pathetic character of her peroine. Lady Isabel.

Miss Blair will be assisted by Edwin Ferry, William Bramwell, W. B. Downing, Louis Frohoff, Stuart Robertson, Joseph Williams, Linda Downing, Mrs. Ella Wren, Cora Wells and also Master Wells. "East Lynne" will be repeated at the mat-

inee Saturday. For Saturday night "Jane Eyre" is an-

Peter Dailey. "A Good Thing" is the title of John J. McNally's farce, which will serve to in troduce to Atlanta theatergoers the clever comedian, Peter F. Dailey.

Although Mr. Dailey is a comparative stranger to Atlantians, his splendid work in "A Country Sport" and as comedian in Fay Templeton's comic opera company have given him an excellent reputation who enjoy farce comedy will find a reat in store for them when Jolly Peter Dailey appears next Wednesday even

"Rip Van Winkle" Last Night.

Rip Van Winkle was most creditably pre-sented last night at the Columbia theater by the Maude Atkinson company.

Tonight "Hidden Hand" will be played. Five dollars will be given away Edison's Definition of Electricity.

From The St. Paul Globe.
Congressman O. M. Hall, of this state, tells this story of Edison: The latter appeared before the committee on patents to make an argument on some proposed bill. Mr. Hall, prefacing his question with oil. Air. Hall, prefacing his question with an apology for the ignorance of the com-mittee concerning electricity, asked Edison if he could tell the committee what elec-tricity was. "Oh, yes." said the wizard "It is a mysterious fluid about which noth-ing is known." The argument then pro-

Very Good Reasons.

From The Cleveland Plaindealer.
The murders of 1896 exceed those of 1895 were a good deal more irritating.

A LEGEND OF THE STRAND.

'Tis said an author who had starved t death Went walking, some years after he had lost his breath, In spirit up Fleet street, then down the

And found himself before a bookman's 'What's this?" he n used, as in his hand

A book
He took
"Dear me, my verse!" he cried, and kissed the tome;
"You killed me-cost me hearth and home To publish you I spent My every cent

No man would buy, And I Was soon a shadow of my former self. Thou wert my pride

"Thou wert my pride
And ruin." Quoth the book; "Not so!
You died too soon to realy know.
I have become
A rarity and worth a wondrous sum,
And through me now
You wear a laurel on your brow."
E'en as the volume spake
A mortal came, the little book did take,
And as the spirit watched him from th
shade
Some twenty pounds for it be paid.

snade
Some twenty pounds for it be paid.
"Egad!" the author cried, as back he spe
To Hades, "I have on my head
Enough of hay entwined to feed a horse!
I'm proud of it-oh, yes I am, of course—
But what a shame to decorate
An author's pate
And leave his stormanh to district

A CORNER ON FOIBLES.

ren beaux she hooked at once, Not bows but beaux, I state, And still she is not satisfied, But tries to fascinate.

Where Ignorance Is Bliss. A few days ago an Atlanta lady prepare food for her cow by boiling a lot of scraps of bread, vegetables, etc., which had been left over from various dinings. That even-

ing when her husband arrived home for

late dinner she gave him by mistake a liberal helping of the boiled scraps, He ate it with great relish and asked for another helping. It was then that the good wife saw the mistake. A curious light shone in her eyes for a moment as she stood in doubt. Then she gave him some more of the cow stew.

Heartless Cruelty. The most heartless man in the city is a collector, who yesterday presented a citi-zen with last summer's ice bill.

First Star Engagement. The grandest opera e'er was heard, Which through the heavens rang, Is what old Job has told about When stars together sang. Hasn't Changed.

you used to say you loved my very soul. Huffy Husband-I know I did. Weeping Wife-But now you say you wis Huffy Husband-Still thinking about the

Weeping Wife-Before we were married

welfare of your soul, my dear.

#### CLEANED FROM STATE PRESS The first number of this new and remark

able creature is before us. It is remarkable that it had ar existence at all, for but few were anticipating it before the announced ment that it would be, and, possibly fewer still felt it necessity. It is remarkable in that it came forth with self-generating en-ergy. Its existence has created its necessity of existence. It is and must be. It is remarkable that its style and matter is, in freshness and up to date, so thorough! characteristic of its mother, The Atlanta Constitution. It has our best wishes and good will.—West Point Progress.

A big coffee war is now raging. A fight on between two of the biggest coffe companies in the world, and the result of the war is coffee has gone from 22½ to 15 cents a pacakge. This is another exempli-fication of the truth of the saying that fication of the truth of the saying that when thieves fall out honest men get their dues.-Meriwether Vindicator.

All men should pay their debts, if they can. Almost any means are honorable to collect a just debt.—Ellijay Courier.

An American jury will never convict the Three Friends, not even with General Harmon's forceful exposition of the law to guide and direct them .- Columbus Ledger.

Atlanta is a giant with two good Consti-The dear creature in Kansas who ran away with her niece's intended, probably

belongs to the tribe of antelopes,-Americus The baggage agent's convention is going to be a smashing success.—Americus Her-

asked the question, "What is hell." As there are no ex-residents living near here we are not prepared to answer.-Columbu

Gordon Noel Hurtel is doing some of the best work of his life on The Evening Con-stitution.—Columbus Enquirer-San. If possible, live in peace with all men; not possible, let the fault lie at the doors of others, not at yours.—Columbus Fnquirer-

The smaller towns in Georgia are ail in prosperous condition. This speaks well for Georgia.-Athens Banner.

Montgomery Polsom, the sweet singer at the Oostanaula seems to be at home in At-lanta already.—Savannah Press.

Brunswick, is a candidate for internal revenu cellector. This is only an of the at-tendan: evils of republicani a. Those re-while democrats who are aiding to establish the republican party in power should have their attention called to this not infre

#### A VALUABLE COAL DISCOVERY At Cross Mountain-Atlanta Bene fited.

In prosecuting their mining operations at the Cross Mountain mines at Brice-wood, the Knoxville Iron Company has made a rich find in the way of a vein of coal of very superior quality and differing in many ways from any heretofore mined in that field. The coal lies in a compact rein about five and one-half (51/2) feet in thickness, with solid rock both above and as are always found and which, being usually composed of slate, dirt, etc., are more or less objectionable in proportion to the amount of foreign matter contained in them, as it becomes mixed with the coal when mixed. when mined. The Cross Mountain vein has, instead of these mining seams, seams of cannel coal of such thickness as to amount to about one-third of the thickness of the whole vein. Cannel coal, as is well known, is considered very valuable and always brings a fancy price. The proportion of it in the Cross Mountain seam is just enough to render the whole vein a most superior and excellent coal for almost any purpose, but particularly for domestic use. For grate purposes it is hard to conveive of a more desirable coal than this recently opened at Cross Mountain. It has a very small percentage of ash, burns freely and not rapidly, and in the grate has many of the qualities of anthracte. It is, in fact, what might be called a soli-anthracite coal. The Knoxville Iron company has certainly run upon a good thing, as the coal, if put on the market in Chicago or New York, would bring a very nandsome price.

The Cross Mountain Coal Company, yards 215 Decatur street, are agents for this coal. seam is just enough to render the whole

#### "\$100 A WEEK, NIT."

That's What Sidney Drew Gets for Acting Upon the Vaudeville Stage. New York, January 29.—Sidney Drew, the actor, is on the rack of supplementary proactor, is on the rack of supplementary pro-ceedings owing to a judgment for \$300 obtained by a costume company.

He is being examined by John Lehman, attorney for the judgment creditor. Drew swore that he and his wife received in vaudeville a joint salary of \$250 a week and that he got \$100 and his wife all over

Out of the \$100 he pays, he said, his share of the expenses of the flat at 43 West Sixty-first street, which is jointly occupied by the Drew family and Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin, as well as his wife's board when on

the road and other expenses.

'So your wife gets \$150 a week net," asked the lawyer, "and you get \$100 nit?"

"That about expresses the situation," replied the actor. Young Mrs. Drew falled to appear.
"I can't agree to produce her," said the

One of the Old Sort Mr. A. D. Mathews was killed in Oglethorpe county a few days ago by a tree falling on him. He was about sixty years old, had no education, but has made a fortune of 4,000 since the war. He used to sell produce by his own scales and weights and if the purchaser's weights and measures entitled Mr. Mathews to more than his own measures called for he would positively refuse to take pay for what was over.—Crawfordville Democrat.

A Queer Combination.

Dock Smith was tried before Justice Irwin last Monday on the charge of killing Mr. Tom White. The evidence was clear that death did not result from the blows struck by the defendant, so the justice bound him over under a bond of \$100 on the charge of assault and battery. The death of the defendant seems to have been produced by a combination of grip, neural gia and delirium tremens, from testime of physicians.—Blakeley News.

A Long Time Coming. Mr. W. L. Vaughan found among his old papers last week a check for \$10 sent him seventeen years ago by Brown Bros., at Gainesville. He notified Mr. Brown, of Athens, of the fact, who had forgotten all about it, but when shown the check at once recognized his signature.—Lawren

Hot Supper: Hot Stuff. Shooting a negro in the mouth a few nights ago up in northwest Wilkes reminds us of a remarkable case that oc-curred near town several years ago. In the former case the usual row was going on at a "hot supper," rocks and sticks were flying through the air and one pistol shot was fired. One negro was struck the mouth, he though with a rock. A month or more afterwards he had a dentist to examine a tooth that was troubling him, when a bullet was found. The negro who fired the pistol was then arrested, tried and sent to the penitentiary.—Washington

The Deadly Cannon Cracker. Mr. Ben Mize, accompanied by his brother Ed, will leave for Atlanta tomorrow morning, where Mr. Ben Mize will have his eyes treated by Dr. Calhoun. Mr. Miz had the sight of one of his eyes destroyed by a firecracker on Christmas day, and it thought that his other eye, whose sight impaired by cataract, may be restored by an operation. Mr. Mize will probably remain in Atlanta a week or more, and his many friends hope that he will return with his sight restored.—Americus Herald

#### WITH THE GEORGIA SAGES.

The Senola Enterprise says that women get more out of the newspapers than men. The fact of the business in that they get more out of life, generally speaking.

Your Uncle Tyler Peeples chrouces the fact that there are three applicants for the Buford postoffice. Male and female names Editor Willingham is prospecting for gold

Editor Willingham is prospecting for gold in the back yard of The Cartersville News office. He dug up an empty sardine box the other day and now he is satisfied that all is not gold that Jingles. The Hamilton Journal wants a dog tax for that town. One by one the Georgia boroughs are taking on metropolitan airs.

The LaGrange Graphic says that the farmers of Troup are buying more plows than usual. Ho, for hog and hominy! Editor Bayne comes out strong in his advocacy of water. It is certainly a good advocacy of water. It is certainly a good thing when a fellow gets accustomed to it.

The Albany Press tells of a town with inhabitant. An epidemic of matrimony was the cause. The editor of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun thinks that the low-necked dress adds noth-ing to the capacity for a large dinner as mother hubbard has fully as much

room and is ten times more comfortable. The people of Columbus never miss an opportunity to push forward all wise reforms Editor Myrick says that while Weyler puts down rebellion Spain has to put up the cash. It is a case of put down or shut up

with Weyler. In his dreams Editor Steadman can hear the hum of many spindles in DeKalb cour ty. Such a racket is preferable to the buzz of the presidential bee just now.

Editor Hornady is fixing up to greet Patti The Acworth Post chronicles the death of

an esteemed citizen from "asphyxication.

Cows a long ways off have long horns.

Editor Craig will make The Eagle scream louder than ever now that he is in full pos-session of the eyrle. There is no better ournalist on the weekly press than Editor Craig and his paper is fully up to the

#### ry, not matter whether the thermometer may range in quest of the cold wa/e.

Gene Russell continues to drop into poet

NOT LIKE SLAVES. In Latin-American Countries People

Work Only 200 Days in a Year. From The New York Sun. A computation made a short time ago showed that among European countries the two in which wages were highest and the hours of labor least were England and France, whereas the two countries in which wages were smallest and the hours of labor longest were Italy and Russia. In some countries of the world an explanation of the apparent dearth of progressive industry among the inhabitants is to be found, perhaps, in the recurrence of holidays of a re-ligious, patriotic or purely social character; and many persons who are familia with the industrial usages in some cities of South and Central America say that there the number of holidays seems to exceed the number of working days. There are in such countries usually not fewer than a dozen church festivals, and there are besides patriotic festivals. A simila state of affairs exists in all Latin countries and is to be found in the United States, to when one turns to the legal festivals of Louisiana. There is the holiday of Janu ary 8th, commemorating the battle of Orleans; the mardi gras on March New Orleans: confederate Memorial Day in April; Good Friady, All Saints' Day, elec-tion day, Louisiana Labor Day on Novem-ber 25th and Thanksgiving Day and Christ-

son Davis; Texas the anniversady of the battle of San Jacinto, and Alabama the day of mardi gras. Deducting the Sundays and holidays, the number of working days in the United States, exclusive of the guif states, is 305. In Russia there are 267 working days; Great Britain has 278; Italy, 298; Bavaria, Belgium and Brazil, 300 each; Denmark, France, Norway, Saxony, Switzerland and Wurtemburg, 302 each; Sweden, 304; Prussia and Ireland, 305; the Netherlands 308, and Hungary, 312.

It has been found impossible to get any accurate figures from the South American countries, but 200 is the maximum estimate of actual working \$\frac{1}{2}\text{yys} in many of them. Of course if the number of Sundays be subtracted from the total number of uays in a year, they are left 312, and if one-third of the other days available for work are set apart for holidays, it is perfectly clear why there should not be more than 2.0. working days in a year. In Anglo-Saxon countries and in the United States the spebattle of San Jacinto, and Alabama the

why there should not be more than 2.0 working days in a year. In Anglo-Saxon countries and in the United States the special effort of workingmen has been, not the reduce the days of labor, but the hours of labor in each day, and thus there has been within the last twenty years a larger reduction really of working time in the United States and in Great Britain than in the Latin and Latin-American countries.

#### SUGGESTIVE STATE STORIES. GEORGIA EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Superintendent J. C. Harris, of the Rome public schools is to be married next week to Miss Kate Robeson, one of the teachers in the schools. Professor Harris is an educator of long experience and splendid capacity and has placed the school system of Rome on a high plane. Miss Robeson is not only a most excellent teacher, but a young lady possessed of many other accomplishments and a member of the First Presbyterian church choir. Superintendent J. C. Harris, of the Ro

Miss Effie Cook, who finished her musical education last year at the Southern Conservatory of Music in Rome, is teaching music at Moultrie. She is a very talented young

State School Commissioner Glenn and a number of other educators and literary men and women have been invited to attend a literary convention at Marietta camp ground on July 9th and 10th.

The Calhoun Times has the following notice: "The Times this week contains an order for an election on the public school question of Calhoun. The election will be held on February 6th, and no doubt much interest will be manifested. The purpose of the election is to have public schools or to go on as heretofore. It is an important matter and everybody should turn out and vote—and vote for the school."

The Griffin Call reports the school pros pect very favorable and remarks in that connection: "All of Griffin will be gratified connection: "All of Griffin will be gratified to know that the public school has opened up the present term under more flattering prospects than for several years. Professor Walker is a thorough scholar, an excellent teacher and a fine disciplinarian, and everything move@on smoothly and advantageously with teachers and pupils. Griffin has just cause of being proud of her educational advantages."

Editor Rainey, in The Dawson News, has this: "There is now a Georgia law to teach the public school children the effects of al-coholic stimulants upon the human system. It is, indeed, a most excellent idea. Often, when such evidence has been attained by experience, it is too late to fully eschet

The Dawson News says: "In answer to the call of County Commissioner Whit-chard, the first meeting of the Terrell County Teachers' Association for 1897 was held in the public school building Saturday. There were about twenty teachers present Commissioner Whitchard called the elected for this year: J. H. Crowell, presi dent; Homer Wright, vice president, and Jason Scorboro, secretary. The association then decided to meet on the third Saturday of each month at 11 o'clock a. m.

The Athens Banner says: "The State Normal school buildings will soon have am-ple fire protection. For within the next lew weeks the water supply of the city of Athens will be at the service of that insti-tution. The city authorities will extend the city water mains to the limits of the city in front of Major Talmadge's home. The normal school authorities will carry the mains about 800 feet further to a point near the Rock college building. The normal school building committee met and awarded the contract for extending the mains to Messrs. Bondurant & Co., of this city. The work will begin at once and will be pushed through as rapidly as possible. This will give ample fire protection and the normal school will doubtless become a large pri vate consumer of the water

#### KING OSCAR IS REMEMBERED

A Fresent to Be Given Him on His Birthday by New Yorkers.

From The New York Times.

A movement is on foot among the Swed-ish population of this country to present King Oscar II of Sweden with a test ial on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign, which occurs September 18, 1897. The idea was conceived by some members of the Swedish engineers' club, which has headquarters at 439 Henry street. Brook-lyn, last May, and in October last a committee of fifty of the most prominent Swed-ish residents of this country was formed to take charge of the work. Ernst Lundgren, a representative of the Swedish com-mision at the world's fair and a lawyer of this city, was made president. Mikael Samuel, an importer of Swedish art goods and assistant to the Swedish commission at the world's fair, was elected secretary. Both these gentlemen were recently deorated with the order of knighthood of the recognition of their services during the

world's fair. Subscriptions to the fund to be used in purchasing the testimonial are expected to reach \$15,000. Two prizes were offered for designs for the testimonial, and the first prize has been awarded to Charles Fribert, of Rockford, Ill., a youthful artist who spent many years of study in Paris before coming to this country. His design consists of two female figures, representing Norway and Sweden, holding aloft a crown. The figures are connected by long streamers ending in bows and inscribed streamers ending in bows and inscribe were consolidated. The second prize was awarded to August Lindstrom, of this city. The surplus of the money derived from subscriptions, after paying the cost of the testimonial, which is to be cast in silver, will be devoted toward the projected san-itarium for consumptives in Sweden, which will be built from funds originally intended for the purchase of a yacht for King Oscar, which, however, the king declined

Feminine Amenities. From Pick-Me-Up. Cynthia—Do you think Frank will love me when I am old, Maud?

Maud-Well, there's one thing, dear, you'll

LITTLE CAT-SCRATCHED HANDS. Those little cat-scratched hands I chided Today beyond my reach so far, so far; Those little pudgy fingers, innocent Of any harm, seemed beckening as they

And loosed the flowers I placed there as They'd cling to me, and not those buds of

If here now, and all candy gummed, they'd

be free
To mark the books I once thought dear t Yea! I'd give all in this world I possess To feel once more the soft caress Of those dear little cat-scratched hands, That squeeze my heart like iron bands.

Yonder her wee sunbonnet hangs forforn, The string ends chewed, the ruffle soiler Pinned on the top droops one red clover And on the tall four finger prints in mud-Made by those little baby hands

That never more can make demands. Ah! could I nest them in my own tonight, With that wee golden head for my soul's I'd drift far in the misty realms of sleep weep, For little cat-scratched hands that are Beyond my reach so far-so far!
-IDA HAMMOND CLARK.

PIPES BURSTED.

Have them repaired at D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough's 31 S. Pryor. Phone 455.



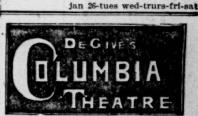


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Sale at Miller's, under Columbia theater.



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The Talented Young Actor,

In Three Beautifully Costumed Comedies; "SUBJECT OF THE CZAR," "FOLLIES OF A NIGHT

PRICES. 10, 20 and 30c.

Ladies free Thursday night, when accompanied by escort holding paid 30-cent

ticket.

Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's, Kimball house news stand and theater. Telephone 1549.

jan 25-6-t



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Pays for "ads" in the Want Column of

The Evening Constitution

# Second Edition

3:15 P. M.

## **COTTON ABOUT** THE SAME

Trading Is Practically at a Stand-

IT IS A WAITING MARKET

Wheat at One Time Was 1 7-8t Lower Than Yesterday, but There Was a Recovery-In Stocks the Trade Continues Light.

#### Cotton.

Spots opened unchanged in Liverpool; middling 4d; sales 10,000 bales.

The second cable quoted a decline of 1-32d; middling 3 31-32d; no additional sales.

Arrivals opened at a decline of 1 to 1½ points, second unchanged to 1 point lower. The tone was dull. In New York the opening for futures was

unchanged to 1½ points higher. Opening tone quiet; sales 3,700 bales.

Receipts today point to 20,000 bales, against 20,548 last year and 19,406 in 1895.

Interior stocks show a considerable fall-

A private wire telegram says: "While there is probably a considerable short interest for March delivery, which will liquidate during the coming thirty days, there are also some shorts in some months for Liverpool account. It is thought well for March longs to transfer to other months

while the difference is only moderate." The following are receipts at the ports today compared with the same day last 1897. 1896.

Gaiveston	003
New Orleans 4.655	9,369
Mobile	594
Savannah 3,780	3.888
Norfolk 928	2,279
Boston 886	581
The Liverpool and Port Mark	ets.
Liverpool January 2912:15 p. mCotto	n, spot

	Open'g	Close.			
JanuaryJanuary-February		3 57%	Buyers		
January-February	3 58-64	3 573	**		
February-March	3 58-64	3 574			
March-April	3 58-64	8 53	44		
April-May	3 59-64	3 59	Sellers		
May-June	3 60-64	3 59%			
June-July	3 61-64	3 60	**		
July-August		3 60%			
August-September		3 59	. 44		
September-October		3 52	Sellers		
Futures closed barely steady					
Boston. January 29-Cotton s	teady; m	iddling	75-16		

receipts 286 bales; gross 5,772; sales none; stock Weekly-Net receipts 4,513; gross 11,807; exports to Great Britain 5,507. Honston, January 29.—Cotton steady; middling 7; net receipts 1,738 bales; shipments 1,362; sales 252; stock 43,480. Tweekly—Net receipts 16,588; gross 16,588; shipments 18,232; sales 2,527.

Macon, January 29.—Cotton, net receipts for the week 372; shipments 1,527; sales—; stock 1897, 7,513; 1896, 6,949. Selma, January 29.—Cotton, net receipts for the week bales 371; shipments 947; stock 1897, 8,288; 1886, 4,988.

Rome, January 29.—Cotton, net receipts for the week 897 bales; shipments 1,160; stock 2,967.

The following is the statement of the receipts, ship-

1897 1896 1897 | 1896 | 1897 | 1896 600 700 8426 15823 430 450 8555 15578 100 ... 9242 15742 250 100 9281 13823 181 ... 9521 15867 ... 150 9;21 16167 400 205 164 181 164 330

#### 1958 1444 1531 1400 New York Cotton Quotations.

March	7.04-05	7.04 .	7.04	Į.
April	7.10-12	7.11	7.11	ł
May		T.18	7.17	ı
June:	7. 22-23	7.24	7.21	ı
July	7.26-27	7.29	7.25	ł
August	7.26-27	7.29	7.25	ı
September	6.90-92	6.93	6.93	ı
A.Got	. Today's	High.	Low	ı
200	close.			ı
January				ı
Pebruary		7.00	6.97	ŀ
March	7.01	7:06	7.01	ı
April		7.09	7.08	ı
May		7.19	7.14	ı
June	7 19	7.19	7.19	ı
July	7.25	7.29	7.25	ı

#### Stocks.

New York, January 29. By Private Wire to the Southern Exchange The stock market opened quiet but steady with a distinctly strong underto London was a buyer of St. Paul, North Pacific. Atchison and Louisville and Nash-

in Northern Pacific preferred, as has been so noticeable for the past three days. The stock is extremely strong. The same ru-mors are current as were referred to yes-

terday in the gossip sent from this office.

The most interesting feature was the activity and strength of the bond market. Bond brokers report that the buying is not alone for domestic account, but that foreign houses are also fairly large buyers.
This was more pronounced today on account of the decline in the rate of discount in London. Of course, as money gets easier abroad, the demand for our good ands will increase.

Atchison adjustments were especially strong and were by no means easy to buy. An attempt to cover shorts in Jersey Cen-tral resulted in a jump of 1 per cent be-

tween sales.

The only distinctly weak point in the room is Manhattan. Although the rumors that a new 'sam of bonds is about to be

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made by this company have been denied frequently, there is still a strong impression that some sort of unfavorable developments are imminent. There was not much support and some of the selling looked as if it came from a good source.

Stocks opened at a fractional advance all along the line.

The leaders were Manhattan and Northern Pacific preferred, the former being

ern Pacific preferred, the former being weak on talk of issuing bonds. The latter at 12 o'clock had gained 1 per cent London is said to have bought 2,000 shares

The market at 12 o'clock was dull with A private wire telegram says: "The appointment of Lyman J. Gage as secretary of the treasury is considered favorable to Wall street interests, and there is some good buying this morning on this account."

New York Stock Quotations.

11674 14m 11644 11 

LOW 111642 77543 77543 15151 1

Chicago. The feeling in wheat continued very heavy at the opening, but some traders are not bearish on this decline, believing a reaction most probable.

Liverpool's decline of 1 to 1½d on wheat

this morning was the thing expected. Private Liverpool cables quoted wheat weak at the opening, but later became steady, though still 2d lower. Opening cables quote spot wheat 16d low-

er; corn unchanged. French and English country markets dull. San Francisco wires "105,000 bushels flour as wheat sold for Australia. Bids from France here today at 1s per quarter over Liverpool quotations provided your market

is not lower than yesterday."

Sorthwestern receipts of wheat 194 cars, against 276 last week and 511 last year.

Receipts in Chicago today: Wheat 23 cars; corn 220 cars; oats 153 cars; hegs 2,200

A private Liverpool cable says wheat is 3, to 1d up since the opening. New York reports 120 loads wheat taken

for export.

Logan sold about 500,000 bushels wheat at On the first of July, 1896, we had 47,000,000 wheat in the visible, and on 1st February, 1897, only 50,000,000, and five months' further the reduction will leave us pretty dry. There is improved cash demand, and the situation looks more healthy.

The following is the futures in Chicago today	range of the leading
Wheat- Ope	n. High. Low. Close
July 743	8 75% 73 74%
September 70	
Corn-	4 70% 68% 70%
May 233	4 2414 23% 24%
July 25	25% 25 9514
September 261	8 2634 261/2 265/2
Oats-	20/8 20/8
May 173	4 18 1714 18
July 183	2 18% 18% 18%
Pork-	2 1078 1072 1074
January 7 70	7 75 7 70 7 75
May 7 771	6 7 85 7 7714 7 85
Lard-	2 1 00 1 1479 1 00
January 3 873	4 2 8714 2 8714 2 8714
May 4 00	4 0216 4 00 4 00
July 4 071	4 10 4 0716 4 0716
Sides-	2 4 10 4 071/2 4 071/2

#### January. . . . . . 3 97½ 3 97½ 3 97½ 3 97½ May. . . . . . . 4 00 4 05 4 00 4 02½ AFTER TICKET SCALPERS.

National Board of Trade Makes Recommendations to Congress.

Washington, January 29.-At a meeting of the National Board of Tradesmen held iere yesterday they unanimously petitioned congress to pass the measure now before it for the suppression of ticket scalping.

Petitions have also been received from the leading business houses of Chicago asking that congress will act favorably on the recommendations of the interstate com-

merce commission by passing this bill Tennessee Central To Be Sold.

Nashville, Tenn., January 28. Special to The Evening Constitution. A decree has been entered in the circuit court at Crossville, Cumberland county, ordering the sale of the Tennessee Central railroad within sixty days, on six and twelve months time. The road runs from Lebanen to Standing Stone. It will be purchased by St. Louis parties and completed to Rockwood on the Cincinnati Southern.

## COURT CALENDAR.

Cases To Be Called Tomorrow in the Courts. SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, OC

TOBER TERM, 1896. First division in session—Hon. T. J. Simnons, chief justice; 110n. S. R. Atkinson and Hon. W. A. Little, associates. MARCH TERM, 1896.

Noble's case heard this morning. No. 4. Chat., Biewster v. Woodruge. No. 7. S. W., Alexander & Co. et al. v. Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company et al. Set for February 9th.
No. 9. S. W., Scott, administrator, v

No. 1. Albany, Norris et al. v. Coley. No. 7. Oconee, Baughn, next friend, v state.

No. 23. Augusta, Augusta and Summerville Railroad Company v. city council of Augusta et al. Passed.

No. 25. Augusta, South Carolina and Georgia Railroad Company v. city council of Augusta et al. Passed.

The United States court is still on the case of Roberts against the Southern railway.

CITY COURT OF ATLANTA

CITY COURT OF ATLANTA.

CITY COURT OF ATLANTA.

Hon. H. M. Reid, judge presiding.
February term, 1897.
Jacobs' Pharmacy v. Jonathan Norcross.
\$5,000 awarded to plaintiff.
4215. Littlejohn v. Atlanta Consolidated
Street Railway.
5509. Hanlon v. Hanlon.
5588. McGowan v. Louisville and Nashville railroad.

King v. Hancock. Redwine v. Stenlam 506. Redwine v. Steniam.
5067. Redwine v. Freshlerhan.
5334. Bonner v. city of Atlanta.
5276. Fenley v. Moody.
5427. Addison v. Exposition cotton mills.
Judge Berry is out of city. No court.
Judge Lumpkin hearing motions, Atlanta
and West Point railroad being argued.
Criminal court adjourned until Monday.

#### TWO UNHAPPY MARRIAGES.

Two petitions for divorce were filed in the clerk's office this morning. Edna Palmer has been the wife of Henry Palmer since 1889. She now ask the court to grant

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City brank or any of our wholesale mercherts.

PIPES BURSTED.

Have them repaired at D. W. & M. J. Yarbrough's 31 S. Pryor, Phone 455.

## BACON PLEADS FOE PEACE

Tells the Senate That Arbitration Should be General.

SHE GETS A PENSION AT 102

International Conference Bill Bobs Up Again and Vilas Says That Bimetallism Is an Irredescent Dream. House Considers a Railroad Bill.

Washington, January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Many bills, with many objects in view,

came before the senate today. For the most part the time was given to argument, and little of importance oc-

Vilas Makes a Good Speech. Mr. ... andler called up the international onference bill. Mr. Vilas opened the disussion with a straight gold argument

against the conference, declaring bimetallism as an irridescent dream. He said the bill was an acknowledgment of the truth of the contentions of supporters of Mr. Bryan that the existing gold star dard is wrong.

Mr. Stewart answered with a silver speech. Mr. Pettigrew followed in a strong silver speech, but declared he would have no hand in such a humiliating spectacle as attempting another international conference, which

could not possibly bring any good results. Allen and Carter followed Pettigrew. Cannon declared his willingness to vote for the bill without his amendment, but repudiated the idea that the majority must be allowed to have its own way in all matters.

We ought not to be restricted in our right to make it mandatory upon the president to call this conference. This provision ought to be adopted.

Mr. Bacon followed, advocating his emendment introduced yesterday. He said he preferred the amendment of the gentleman from Utah, making the calling of an international conference mandatory upon the president, but his amendment was more practical.

Unanimous consent has been given to have a vote taken on the monetary conference bill at 4 o'clock this afternoon

To Get a Pension at 102. The senate bill granting a pension of \$8 a month to Mrs. Martha Frank, of Georgia, the widow of a soldier in the Indian war of 1818, and now 1021/2 years old, was passed. Mr. Bacon introduced a joint resolution declaring that the United States deprecates war and desires the maintenance of peace and friendship with the world, and

sponding and reciprocal declarations. The senate, by a vote of 40 to 12, agreed to the motion by Mr. Hale that adjourn-

inviting all civilized nations to make corre-

ment today shall be till Monday next. Corporation To Purchase Stock. Mr. Powers, of Vermont, called up the report of conferees on the bill constituting a new corporation of purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, and explained

the provisions of the agreement Boatner Retains His Seat.

Washington, January 29 .- House committce on elections No. 3 today decided the contest case of Benoit against Boatner, from the fifth Louisiana district, in favor of Boatner, democrat, sitting member.

#### PETITION FROM ENGLAND.

British Arbitration Society Sends One to Senator Sherman.

Washington, January 29 .- Senator Sherman, cha'rman of committee on foreign relations, has received a petition from the British Arbitration Society of London, which that organization asks him to lay

The petition is similar to many that have been received from American societies and urges ratification of proposed general treaty of arbitration as the first step between the two greatest nations of the earth toward universal peace. Unfortunately for the British association, it was ignorant of the propositions of the United States constitution when it addressed its petition to either congress or any individual member thereof. The receipt of petition or memorial by coveress from aliens is prohibited unless same comes through the state department. Senator Sherman cannot, there-

fore, present this petition to senate. He will lay it before the committee s special meeting tomorrow, where it will, Sherman says, receive all due consideration. He declines to make its text public or discuss the petition in general terms

Klugh Succeeds Earle. Columbia, S. C., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The two houses of the legislature met today at 11 o'clock in joint session to elect ago was elected United States senator. There were three candidates, Messrs. Anlot Ansel led with Klugh second.

On the second ballot Breazeale's support ers went to Klugh, electing him over Ansel a vote of 79 to 59. J. C. Klugh has for several years been

ative reformer. Supreme Court of Georgia. Friday, January 29, 1897.
Tugg'o et al. v. Hamilton et al. Argu-

B. F. F. Brewster v. H. \ Wooldridge. Argued.
J. B. Scott, administrator. v. J. R. Willams. Briefs submitted.
J. T. Norris et al. v. Beuben Coley. Passed for written argument.
W. W. Baughn, next friend, v. The State.
Arxued.

## NEW QUARTERS AFTER TOMORROW

Seaboard Officials Will Move Into New Depot Offices.

ROOMS ARE READY FOR THEM

Through Service from Atlanta to Albany-A New Agent at Augusta Commissioner Haines Is Coming Home-Railroad Items Picked Up Today.

Tomorrow will be moving day with the local officials of the Seaboard Air-Line. Their new offices at the freight station, which have just been completed, have been placed in readiness for the coming, and arrangements have been perfected to move

The clerks will do little of their routine work, but will be engaged during a greater part of the day packing up the books and accounts of the different offices so that they can be taken to the new location. In the office building Superintendent Berk-ley will be located in the two offices near the railroad tracks, and Division Freight Agent Cheatham will be in the two offices next to the street, while the agent of the company will occupy the offices between. All the offices have been elegantly fitted up and the Seaboard officials will be at home to all their friends after Monday

Attorneys' Share. Colonel W. A. Henderson, of Wasnington, Judge E. Baxley, of Nashville, Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, A. R. Lawton and Alex ing G. duBignon, A. R. Lawton and Alex W. Smith, together with one or two other railroad attorneys, held a conference here yesterday afternoon regarding the railroad rates which have been placed on certain nodities by the railroad commission of Georgia. The attorneys were in session only a short while and did not make much public the result of the conference. Judge Baxter returned to Nashville last night and Colonel Henderson left at noon today for Washington.

Atlanta to Albany. The Southern railway has announced that beginning Sunday it will inaugurate a through train service between Atlanta and Albany, via Columbus. The trains which will make the through run are Nos. 27 and 28, connecting with trains Nos. 5 and 6. This will prove a valuable improvement and will be welcomed by the patrons

Colonel Haines Coming Home. Colonel H. S. Haines, commissioner of the Southern States Freight Association, will reach Atlanta next week from a delightful trip through Florida.

On the return trip he will stop in Savannah to witness the marriage ceremony between his son, Arthur S. Haines, of this city, and Miss Cunningham, of Savannah, which occurs in that city next Wednes-

Agent at Augusta. W. J. Townsend, of Columbia, S C., has been appointed agent of the Southern railway at Augusta, to succeed Charles O. McLaughlin, resigned. The appointment will become effective on February 1st. Mr. Townsend is thoroughly familiar with railroad matters and will make an excellent official

Notes of the Rail. W. L. McGill, secretary of the Southern States Freight Association, will return this afteration from a business trip to New

The Washington vestibule of the South-ern rallway is three hours late today and will not reach Atlanta until 7 o'clock to-night. Passenger train No. 10, from Chattanooga, was two hours and a half late this afternoon.

#### Stormy Session in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. The very stormiest session of the year was held in the house today over the proposition to pass the bill providing for a new railroad commission of Alabama and a new code of laws to govern railroads.

The senate discussed the convict bill all

the morning and continued it over until to-

Two Killed in a Collision Rochester, N. Y., January 29.-The freight

on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg raiiroad which left this city at 7:30 o'clock lest night, had a head-in collision with snow plow near Lerow at 9 o'clock. I'wo killed; several injured.

Causes a Wreck.

Millen, Ga., January 29. Special to The Evening Constitution. Several cars broke loose from freight train No. 92 on the Central railroad be tween Millen and Lawtonville this morn

#### TWO FIRES THIS MORNING.

Firemen Are Called Out at an Early Hour-Cold Weather Is Hard

The firemen were called out of their beds at 10:30 o'clock this morning to ex-tinguish a fire at the residence of Mr. Malcolm Johnson, in West End. They had hardly reached the sidewalk before another alarm was sent in from the residence of M. S. W. Day, on Gullaft street.

They were both extinguished without much trouble. Mr. Johnson in running across the street to call the neighbors to his essistance fell on the ice and broke his his assistance fell on the ice and broke his arm. Dr. Crow was hastily summoned and set the broken member. Mr. Johnson is suffering some from his arm today. suffering some from his arm today.

The firemen have had a terrible time during the cold weather. They have been called out of their warm beds at all hours of the night and many of them have had their ears and faces frost bitten. Their hands are swollen and cracked from the wind and they are otherwise in a bad condition. But they have stuck faithfully to their work and never for a moment in the worst kind of weather shrunk from the suffering which they knew was before them.

#### Better Than Apology.

which they knew was before them

Better Than Apology.

From Judge.

Walking along the path, barely wide enough for one, which runs by the eastern pier of High bridge. I meet a pretty girl on her wheel coming round the south end of the pier. She barely escapes running into me. She sees my vexation and knows that an apology is due. But no. Instead of that she says gayly: "It's only me," and rides off, leaving me in admiration of this new and naive way of settling a difficulty.

### THOMSON PULLS OUT.

(Continued from First Page.)

work. A strong pressure is being made to nduce him to reconsider his resignation. What Mayor Collier Says.

Mayor Collier, when questioned about the resignation of Colonel Thomson, said: "I agreed with the colonel that no one man should dictate to the board of education, and I was not aware that I tried to do so As to there being a law violated, it seems that a large majority of the board did not agree with Colonel Thomson. As I understood it, Colonel Thomson gave as his reason for resigning last night the 'silent contempt' with which he said his resolution was treated."

#### GANTON GIVES BATTLE.

A POSSE OF CITY POLICE OVER-TAKES THE OUTLAW.

He Defies the Officers and Holds Them at Bay-He Is Finally Shot and Will Die from the Wound.

Chattanooga, Tenn., January 29.

Special to The Evening Constitution. A regular battle occurred here this morning between a posse of the city police and "Billie" Carter, the outlaw and highwayman, who was sighted this morning and

brought to bay. Carter has several murders and robberies to his credit and is the man who shot Police Captain Russell about a year ago, When called to surrender the nervy mar defied the officers and began shooting, se

riously wounding Detective Brook. He was shot at least a half dozen times and will die. Brook will recover. The officers created the greatest excitement. Carter is believed to have been implicated in the Moore murder, which occurred yesterday morning.

#### ROBERTS CASE IS SETTLED. Attorneys Agree To Withdraw Damage

Suit Case in United States Court. The case of E. A. Roberts against the Southern Railway Company, which has been occupying the attention of the United States court for the past week, was settled this afternoon out of court. It was directly after the 12 o'clock recess that the lawyers on both sides of the case met and after a good deal of talking and arguing on both sides the settlement was effected. Just what the amount of the settlement is has not as yet leaked out, it having been agreed by the attorneys on both side to keep the amount for which the case was settled a secret. Messrs. Van Epps. Ladson and Leftwich represented the plaintiff and the attorneys for the Southern Railway Company, Messrs. Dorsey, Brewster and

Howell, represented the defense. Although those who are interested in the case refuse to divulge what the amount is for which the settlement was made, yet it is certain that the amount is quite large. It was rumored around the United States biulding while the case was in progress that the railroad had offered to settle with Roberts for \$6,000, but he refused.

Roberts sued for \$20,000, which he claim ed was due him for injuries sustained while acting as engineer on the Southern railway in the year 1895.

Gless That Withstands Fire.

A product called "wire glass," which, it is asserted, presents an effective barrier against fire, consists simply of a mesh work of wire imbedded in a glass plate Even when licked by flames and raised to a red heat it does not fall to pieces, and not only resists the heat of the fire, but also the shattering effects of cold water

#### poured over it while it is yet glowing ho

She Didn't Know. From Judge.
"Well," said Mr. Spokes after giving a reluctant consent to his daughter's engagement and trying to be facetious, "I suppos

"I don't know about that, papa," replied the daughter. "You didn't invite me to yours, you know."

#### INDIANA'S GREAT ORATOR. The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash in

His Younger Days. the Chicago Record. le has been said about the warm friendship that existed for a number of years between Senator Voorhees anr Chester A. Arthur. When Arthur succeeded Garfield as President of the United States he had no other companion in Washington who was quite so close to him as was Voorhees. This was true despite the antagonism of their political views. They were peculiarly harmonious personally. Arthur had great confidence in Voorhees judgment on delicate points of executive policy, and he would talk to the Senator with as much or more freedom than he

talked to any other person.

The president was continually inviting Senator Voorhees to the white house. He consulted the great Hoosier democrat in regard to Indiana patronage as freely as consulted any republican. They are said to have had many a bottle of wine to-gether in the president's private office while discussing matters of state and dwelling upon those thousand and one other questions which interest sympathetic and nlightened men. It is known that Arthur always regretted to have Voorhees leave him, and frequently induced the senator to spend the night at the executive mansion. Senator Voorhees was just as deeply at-tached to the president. He held him in high esteem because of his strong mental attributes and his gentleness of disposi-tion. The effection of these men for each other was singularly like that of brot and it continued throughout the life of Ar-thur. When Arthur was a candidate for the presidential nomination before the Minthe presidential nomination before the am-neapolis convention one of his most ardent champions, so far as sympathy was con-cerned, was Voorhees. The senator took an extraordinary interest in the contest, and for some reason seemed to hope that his friend would win. When his disap-pointment came it is said by those who of the news that he broke down and cried like a child.

No man is better known among the old-timers of the Terre Haute congressional district than is Senator Voorhees. Indeed, it is doubtful if any other person ever connected with the politics of this part of the state had a purely personal following so large as that of the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash." He knew and still knows hundreds of the voters of the district by their Christian names. He has stopped over night at their homes and has made himself familiar not alone with their families, but with their antecedents as well.

When young Mr. Voorhees was a candi-



#### 0000000 The Evening Con-The Evening Constitution, going stitution in making into 30,000 homes each day, will the price of its prove to be the People's Popular "Want Ads" I cent "Want" Advertising Medium. a word has endeavored to meet the requirements of all classes of business. The "Want" Column in many respects is one of the best advertising mediums. Necessarily, it is varied in character and is always interesting. It is the place to find anything you want, from a garden hoe to a steam engine, and the place to sell anything you have, from a spool of thread to a plantation. Frequently, the insertion of an "ad" costing 20 cents will accomplish for you what days of toil will fail to do. Only 1 Cent a Word

date for congress in the days before the war he canvassed the district on horseback, frequently traveling with his rival on the opposing ticket. This was true in 1860, when he and the late Colonel Thomas Nelson, ex-minister to Chill and Mexico. were candidates for congress on the demo cratic and republican tickets respectively.

They were speaking in joint debate in Parke county.

One night they appeared at Rockville, and they were billed to speak on the fol-lowing night at a country town several miles distant. In the afternoon of the next an old farmer who was ploughing in a field near the road. The farmer stopped his team at the corner of his "land" near the fence and climbed up and sat beside Nelson on the top rail to hear his exposition of the republican side. While they sat there talking Voorhees rode up and spoke to them in his usual most cordial manner. The situation might easily have become somewhat awkward, but Voorhees did not permit anything of the sort. He dismounted and tied his horse to the fence, chatting pleasantly meanwhile with the farmer and

is rival. Then Voorhees got over into the field, threw the farmer's lines about his shoulders and started the team. He ploughed a "round" with as much ease and skill as any rustic in the country could have done it. When he came back to the starting point Nelson and the voter were still talking, and the politician made another circuit of the field. As he neared the place of beginning the second time

Nelson had got down off the fence. and Voorhees overheard the following: You say your name's Nelson?" "Yes.' "Well, I ain't got nothin' ag'in you, Mr. Nelson, and I must say you know how to gas 'bout as smart as any feller ever I see; but I guess I kain't vote fer you. I like the style of this feller Voorhees better-ef you don't mind me saying so. He's showed

a willin'ness to help me out this arternoon and he might do it ag'in some time when he gits to congress. Good day." Nelson got into his buggy and drove awayaway, leaving Voorhees leaning be-tween the plough handles, and the old farmer, with his straw hat on the back of his head and his arms folded, standing in the furrow eying the young lawyer with admiration

When Senator Voorhees, as a young man, was beginning the practice of law in this city, a good many years before the war, he had an office in the second story of an old building on Main street, near Third. There were other lawyers in the building, among them old John Baird, a close friend

North of town lived a young fellow who was known as the bully of the county. He was fond of boasting that he could lick anybody that did not like him, and of doing his best, when necessary, to live up to his boast. He generally carried an im-mense horsewhip with him when he rode into the city, and whoever incurred his displeasure was lucky if he got away unscathed of his lash.

It happened that the young lawyer found t necessary to deal with the horsewhapping bully. Voorhees became attorney for a man who was in litigation with the bully or with some one with whom the bully sympathized. At all events, when Voorhees made a stirring speech for his client, in the course of which he referred in caustic terms to the other parties to the cause, the pugnacious individual felt agrieved and

swore vengeance against the lawyer. He announced that he would horsewhip Voorhees on sight.

Voorhees knew the bully and was perfectly sure that the threat would be car-ried out to the very bet of the toath's ability. He went over to his Main street dor. He sat do: 1 and thought the whole ms/ter over. He came to the conclusion that if he allowed the bully to whip him the circumstance would be to him a professional disaster. He was only a young

#### REMOVAL.

BLICKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER of-

#### Typewriters and Machines. NEW MACHINES, new office and new methods. Call and examine the Blickens-derfer Typewriter at Kimball house, Wall street entrance. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.

PERSONAL. CITIZEN OF GEORGIA-Kindly commu-nicate further particulars. Information establishing the correctness of your sug-gestion will be liberally rewarded, and no questions asked as to identity. Address Same Party

Same Party lawyer, just beginning to get a few cases, and a blow of the kind impending would

be a thing from which he might never re Old John Baird, Voorhees' friend, had an office across the hall. He had heard of the threat, had seen Voorhees enter his office, and felt that the moment was a critical one for the career of the young lawyer. So Baird stepped to the latter's door and turned the knob. It was locked. "Dan," he called out, "let me in."

Voorhees was deeply absorbed in his re-flections as to the proper course to pur-sue, and paid no attention. "Dan!" came the voice of the old law-yer, in a sharper and higher tone, "let me in or I'll kick this d-d door down!" Voorhees admitted Mr. Baird without

further delay. The latter looked at him in an inquiring fashion, but for a moment neither spoke. They sat down facing each other, and then the old man said: "You've heard of that bluff?"
"Yes," Voorhees replied.

"What are you going to do about it?"
"Well," said the young man, "I've been thinking the matter over pretty carefully." "And have made up my mind to kill

Old John Baird got on his feet without another word and beckoned Voorhees to follow him. The men passed into Baird's office, where the old man drew out drawer containing an assortment of revolvers.

"Take your choice," he said, pointing.

Voorhees picked out an ugly looking weapon and made an examination of it.

"This one will do," he said.

The old man fished around until he found some cartridges for the revolver. Then he loaded it up, and, handing it to Voorhees, remarked:

and for the good of the community."

All this occurred on a certain Saturday morning. The afternoon of the same day Voorhees, with Baird's revolver in the side pocket of his sack coat, went down the street to have it out with the bully of the country. He expected to meet the fellow cornewhere on the court somewhere on the court house square, and was not disappointed. The two met face to face on the south side of the court house near the Third street corner. As

soon as the bully saw the lawyer he gripped the butt of his horsewhip and prepared to sail in. "I'm a-goin' to horsewhip you," he said.
Voorhees calmly drew his hand from his
side pocket, and in it was clinched old
Baird's formidable frearm.

"And I am going to kill you," Voorhees
replied, leveling the pistol at the bully's

The bully became limp. Voorhees stepped closer to him, seized the whip from his nerveless grasp and gave him a few terrific stripes over the shoulders. Then he handed the whip back to its owner and

"Now, get out of town and never give me the ghost of an excuse for it or I'll kill

you."
The bully sneaked away, mounted his horse, and has never been seen in Terre Haute from that day to this.